DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 327 364 RC 017 951

AUTHOR	Bates, Virginia, Ed.; And Others
TITLE	West Virginia High School Handbook.
INSTITUTION	Ridge and Valley Researchers, Franklin, WV.; West Virginia Education Fund, Charleston.
SPONS AGENCY	Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PUB DATE	90
NOTE	295p.
AVAILABLE FROM	West Virginia Education Fund, Kanawha Valley Building, Charleston, WV 25301.
PUB TYPE	Reference Materials - Directories/Catalogs (132)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC12 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Educational Facilities; Educational Finance; *Educational Practices; Educational Strategies; High Schools; *School Demography; *School Districts; School Size; *School Statistics; School Surveys; *Secondary Schools
IDENTIFIERS	*West Virginia

ABSTRACT

Compiled from information gathered through questionnaires and other sources, this handbook documents educational practices conducted in the 55 counties of West Virginia. The data contained in this guide were collected in the spring of 1990. The text is divided into two parts: county profiles and high school descriptions. The high school descriptions, which immediately follow the profile of the county where the schools are located, outline the educational offerings at each high school in every county in the state and include statistics on such educational outcomes as college-going rate, dropout rate, and test scores. The county profiles provide a context for understanding the local educational challenges. Some counties are rural and sparsely populated; some are urban and densely populated. Most are struggling with high unemployment and declining enrollment, although some counties are coping with rapid growth and enrollment increases. The following educational trends are noted in the guide's preface: (1) significant inequities exist in the finance of county education systems, and these inequities appear closely related to disparities in county educational outcomes; (2) the level of education in the West Virginia general population is among the lowest in the nation and the schools are marked by high dropout rates and low college attendance rates; (3) attempts to accommodate the state's geography and increasingly sparse population include strategies such as distance learning via satellite, teacher sharing among schools, and cooperative arrangements with nearby colleges; (4) despite the significance of socioeconomic influences on schooling, no reliable methods exist for determining the number of low-income students in a school; and (5) there are no solid data on the kind of curriculum students actually complete. A list of sources for the data contained in this guide, as well as several data tables and maps are included in the book. (ALL)

ED327364

West Virginia

High School Handbook

West Virginia Education Fund

Ridge and Valley Researchers

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
Vivian Kidd
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
● Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

RC017951

West Virginia
High School Handbook

Compiled and Written by
Ridge and Valley Researchers

Published Jointly by
West Virginia Education Fund
Ridge and Valley Researchers

Funded by the
Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation

1990

Additional Copies may be obtained by writing:

West Virginia Education Fund
Kanawha Valley Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

or

Ridge and Valley Researchers
P.O. Box 460
Franklin, West Virginia 26807

Editors and researchers of the High School Handbook are: Virginia Bates, Allen Cooper, Elizabeth Szatkowski and Belle Zars.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.......... 5-6
Sources.......... 7-8
Barbour County.......... 9-12
Berkeley County.......... 13-18
Boone County.......... 19-24
Braxton County.......... 25-27
Brooke County.......... 29-31
Cabell County.......... 33-38
Calhoun County.......... 39-42
Clay County.......... 43-46
Doddridge County.......... 47-50
Fayette County.......... 51-60
Gilmer County.......... 61-64
Grant County.......... 65-68
Greenbrier County.......... 69-72
Hampshire County.......... 73-75
Hancock County.......... 77-80
Hardy County.......... 81-84
Harrison County.......... 85-92
Jackson County.......... 93-96
Jefferson County.......... 97-100
Kanawha County.......... 101-112
Lewis County.......... 113-116
Lincoln County.......... 117-122
Logan County.......... 123-128
Marion County.......... 129-134
Marshall County.......... 135-138
Mason County.......... 139-143
McDowell County.......... 145-149
Mercer County.......... 151-160
Mineral County.......... 161-166
Mingo County.......... 167-174
Monongalia County.......... 175-179
Monroe County.......... 181-184
Morgan County.......... 185-188
Nicholas County.......... 189-192
Ohio County.......... 193-196
Pendleton County.......... 197-200
Pleasants County.......... 201-203
Pocahontas County.......... 205-208
Preston County.......... 209-214
Putnam County.......... 215-220
Raleigh County.......... 221-228
Randolph County.......... 229-235
Ritchie County.......... 237-239

Roane County.. 241-244
Summers County.. 245-248
Taylor County.. 249-252
Tucker County.. 253-256
Tyler County.. 257-260
Upshur County... 261-264
Wayne County.. 265-271
Webster County.. 273-275
Wetzel County.. 277-282
Wirt County.. 283-286
Wood County.. 287-292
Wyoming County.. 293-300
Index... 301-302

Tables and Maps:

College-going rates by county, 1987 (map).................................. 28
College-going rates by county, 1987 (table)................................. 32
Percentage of county residents with college degree, 1980 (table)........ 76
Percentage of county residents with high school degree, 1980 (map).. 144
Percentage of county residents with high school degree, 1980 (table). 150
Last of a dying breed? K-12 and 7-12 schools facing consolidation... 180
Percentage of county families below poverty level, 1980 (table)....... 204
County population change, 1980-1987 (map)................................ 236
County population change, 1980-1987 (table).............................. 240
County dropout rates 1988-89 (map).. 272
County dropout rates 1988-89 (table)... 276

PREFACE

A popular government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy; or perhaps both. James Madison, 1822

We compiled this handbook hoping to make the best information on public high schools available to the most people. With town meetings on education and a special legislative session upcoming, the dialogue on public education in West Virginia is opening to more people. Politicians, teachers, and parents are beginning to argue and debate how the state tax dollar is spent on education. But what actually goes on in West Virginia high schools? What courses are available? How many students go on to college? How many drop out? In short, what sorts of programs and outcomes are being purchased with the $952 million the state spent on education last year?

Answers to basic questions like these provide an essential foundation for productive public dialogue. In order to improve education in West Virginia, we need to know where we stand now. To improve next year's education, we need to know what educational strategies have been most effective.

The text is divided into two parts: high school descriptions and county profiles. The high school descriptions outline the educational offerings at each high school in the state, and document the educational outcomes these strategies have produced--indicators such as college-going rate, dropout rate, and test scores. The county profiles that precede the descriptions of high schools provide context for understanding the local educational challenges. Some counties are rural and sparsely populated, some are urban and dense. Most are struggling with high unemployment and dropping enrollment, some are coping with rapid growth and enrollment increases.

Poverty and low high school and college completion rates are common among families in most West Virginia counties. High schools respond in different ways, some with innovation and verve, others with complacency and defeat. In order to understand an area's high schools we feel you must understand the area's social and economic conditions, since these conditions define the problems that the school needs to address, and in many cases limit the resources available to the schools.

This text is meant to be a source book, a document of education practices as they exist now in West Virginia. Some of the trends we have noticed include the following:

1) Eight years after the Pauley v. Bailey decision, significant inequities still exist in the finance of county education systems, and these inequities appear closely related to disparities in county educational outcomes. In May 1982, Judge Arthur Recht, pointing to disparities in school finances and facilities in the state, called for a restructuring of the school financing system. No doubt, progress has been made since his decision. A mechanism for teachers' salary equity is in place and a School Building Authority provides funds for rural counties with low bonding potential.

Still, teachers' salaries range from a high of $25,588 in Marshall County to a low of $20,118 in Webster County. Per pupil expenditure ranges from a high of $4423 in Pleasants to a low of $2576 in Jefferson. Existing funding mechanisms do not fully compensate for disparities in counties' taxable wealth. More importantly, there appears to be a correspondence between availability of funds for education and the quality of a county's facilities, course and program offerings, and educational outcomes.

2) Most of the state is still staggering from the effects of the past decade's recession. In 1989 unemployment exceded 15% in eight counties, and in 1985 almost a fourth of all families in the state lived below the poverty level. Many West Virginia students come from impoverished families that have experienced unemployment. The level of education in the general population is among the lowest in the nation, so students cannot rely on a strong push from home to finish high school or go to college. Despite noticable improvements in recent years, West Virginia schools are still marked by high dropout rates and low college attendance rates. Because of the state's economic climate, reducing the number of dropouts, promoting college going, and educating low-income students present special challenges to most West Virginia high schools.

3) With the exception of eastern panhandle schools and a few select others, enrollment has dropped precipitously in West Virginia schools. Some facilities are half-full, and in some cases shrinking enrollment, combined with cutbacks in state aid, have undermined small schools' ability to offer many important courses and programs. The state's mountainous terrain makes consolidation difficult in many cases, and educators have attempted to accommodate the state's geography and increasingly sparse population with strategies that include distance learning via satellite, teacher sharing among schools, and cooperative arrangements with nearby colleges. Still, not all needs have been met.

4) In compiling this handbook we found schools and administrators receptive, and statistical data available and up-to-date. Still, some vital research needs are unmet. A statewide study of college going has not been done since 1987. A common consensus among educators is that socioeconomic status is the single most important factor in understanding education outcomes, yet there is presently no reliable way to determine the number of low income students in a school. (Free and reduced lunch data are notoriously unreliable, since students tend to drop off the free lunch list as they become aware of the stigma participation in the program tends to carry.)

Finally, there is no solid data on the kind of curriculum students complete. Guidance counselors have been surveyed to determine what percentage of students are enrolled in a "college preparatory," "vocational," or "general" program of study, but we found that in many cases there is little correspondence between this label given to students and course work they actually complete. How many "college preparatory" students meet the Board of Regent's minimum requirements for admission into a West Virginia college or university? How many "vocational" students graduate with credentials which allow them to step into a skilled labor job? At present these vital questions remain unanswered.

We hope that this handbook helps the public evaluate the seriousness of these and other problems, to evaluate the effectiveness of strategies currently offered to address these problems, and to find innovative solutions.

The Editors

SOURCES

The data contained in this guide was collected and assembled in the spring of 1990. Most statistical data came from secondary sources, primarily from publications of the West Virginia Department of Education, the West Virginia Division of Health, the West Virginia Division of Employment Security, and the US Census Bureau. Data on course offerings, facilities, and community settings were collected by telephone, mail surveys and school visits.

All schools were mailed a questionnaire, 76 schools were visited, and more than 75 were contacted by telephone. School administrators responded to the collected data by offering corrections or more recent data that they had compiled. These supplements appear in the guide enclosed in brackets [ ]. If data was not available, the category is marked "NA."

Sources and Explanation of County Data:

High School Dropout Rate 1988-1989 : From 1988-1989 West Virginia Report Card- County Data. West Virginia Department of Education.

College-going Rate: From the Focused Report on Postsecondary Attendance Indicators by the Joint Commission on College Attendance, 1987-88.

Total Educational Expenditure: From 1988-1989 West Virginia Report Card- County Data. West Virginia Department of Education.

Average Teacher's Salary: From 1988-1989 West Virginia Report Card- County Data. West Virginia Department of Education.

Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil: Calculations based on data in Public Education Sourcebook 1990. West Virginia Department of Education.

Land in Square Miles: The Fifty -five West Virginias , West Virginia University, 1985.

Population: West Virginia Health Profiles: Counties 1989 , West Virginia Division of Health.

Percentage Population Change: West Virginia Health Profiles: Counties 1989 , West Virginia Division of Health.

Percentage Rural Population: The Fifty -five West Virginias , West Virginia University, 1985.

Percentage Black Population: The Fifty -five West Virginias , West Virginia University, 1985.

Students per Square Mile 1989: Schools in Crisis: Students at Risk , A Report of the Special Task Force on Rural School Districts, March 1989.

Percentage High School Graduates, 1980: City and County Data Book. 1988.

Percentage College Graduates, 1980 : City and County Data Book. 1988.

Percentage Families Living Below Poverty Level, 1980: City and County Data Book. 1988.

Average Unemployment, 1989: West Virginia Division of Employment Security, May 1990.

Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987: West Virginia Health Profiles: Counties 1989 . West Virginia Division of Health.

Additional Sources: WV Blue Book; Land Ownership Patterns and their Impacts on Appalachian Communities (ARC); Directory of Postsecondary Educational Opportunities in West Virginia. 1989-90; Children in Crisis: State at Risk. (WV Human Resources Association); WV Agricultural Statistics 1989 Bulletin 20; WV County Maps, AAA Map of WV, General Highway Map of WV.

Sources and Explanation of High School Data:

School name, address, phone number: From 1990 WV Education Directory, West Virginia Department of Education.

Principal: From 1990 WV Education Directory, West Virginia Department of Education.

Guidance Counselor: From 1990 WV Education Directory, West Virginia Department of Education.

1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: Enrollment from West Virginia Department of Education. December 1989 list of students eligible for free and reduced lunch. Grade levels from 1990 WV Education Directory.

1989 Graduating Class: From WV Report Card, School Data, 1988-89, WV Department of Education.

College-going Rate 1987: From Focused Report on Postsecondary Attendance Indicators by the Joint Commission on College Attendance, 1987-88. Only data on college-going to in-state public schools was included, because data on private and out-of-state college-going was collected using a less reliable methodology.

Dropouts 1988: From the WV Report Card, School Data, 1988-89, West Virginia Department of Education.

Percentage of Low-income students: From the December 1989 West Virginia Department of Education list of the percentage of students in each school that both applied and qualified for free and reduced lunch. Though all students who qualify for free lunch are low income, not all low income students apply for the program since participation in the program often carries a stigma. The percentage in the free lunch program is a conservative estimate of the total number of low income students in a school.

Teacher/Student ratio: From the WV Report Card, School Data, 1988-89, West Virginia Department of Education.

Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: Calculated from attendance and listed guidance counselors.

County Per Pupil Expenditure: From the WV Report Card, Educational Trends, 1984-85 Through 1988-89, County Data, West Virginia Department of Education.

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available, College courses , Special Programs, Building and Location, and Comments from School: This information was gathered by a mail survey to all high schools and visits and telephone surveys of selected high schools.

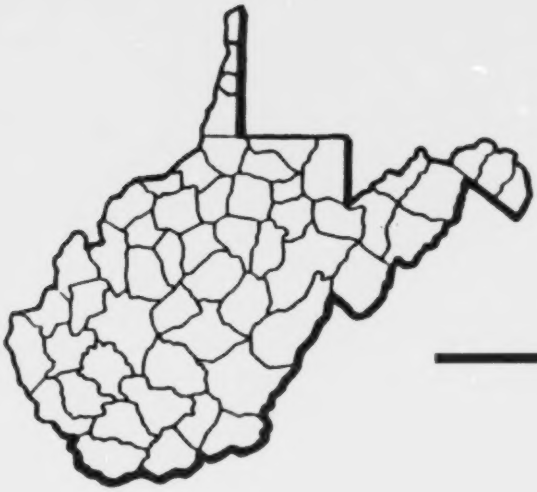
Teacher Preparation: From the WV Report Card, School Data, 1988-89, West Virginia Department of Education.

Curriculum 1987: From the Focused Report on Postsecondary Attendance Indicators by the Joint Commission on College Attendance, 1987-88.

Standardized Tests 1988: From the Focused Report on Postsecondary Attendance Indicators by the Joint Commission on College Attendance, 1987-88. No current mean scores are available from the West Virginia Department of Education.

National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: From a list of 1988 National Merit Semifinalists provided by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation.

Notes: Prepared by the editors in collaboration with school administrators.



Barbour County

Coal was once a big part of the economy in Barbour but today production is the 17th in the state and only 418 people work in coal. Taking its place, in part, have been various small businesses and health facilities. Broaddus Hospital and the Meyers Clinic are both large employers. Alderson-Broaddus College, a private Christian school with an enrollment of 750, is located in Philippi and employes a number of area residents.

These few businesses have not been enough to keep the local economy strong. Unemployment is now at 14.6% and the county lost 5% of its residents between 1980 and 1987.

Barbour County is hilly but not mountainous. A two-lane highway, Route 250/119 runs north and south through the middle of the county and gives residents some access to shopping and jobs in Elkins, Grafton and Clarksburg but no city is close enough, big enough, or easy enough to reach to have a large impact on the area.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	26.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	31.3%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,730	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,385	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$49,496	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	343	24,119
Population (1987)	15,800	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-5.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	80.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.9%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	8.65	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	49.3%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	8.3%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	16.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	14.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.0%	17.5%

Philip Barbour

Rt. 2, Philippi, WV 26416
457-1360

Principal: Douglas Schiefelbein
Guidance Counselors: Cheryl Fridley and Warren Spessert
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 869 **1989 Graduating Class:** 236

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 18.75% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 75 (24.1%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 58.92

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/21.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/434.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,730

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 3, Spanish 3, Russian 1 via satellite
College courses: Available with Alderson Broaddus College in Philippi
Computers: 12 IBM in Computer Room used across curriculum and open to all
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 27 MA/MS: 23

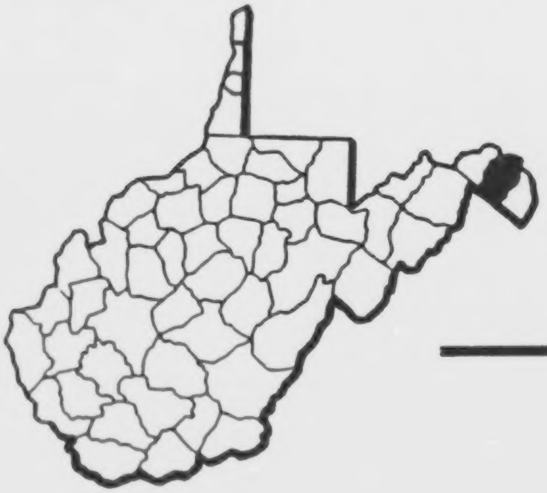
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 22.0% General: 15.4% Vocational: 54.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.6% Mean score: 17.6
Taking SAT: 4.1% Mean score: 518V, 529M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: RESA funded Dropout Prevention Program employs a part-time counselor

Building and Location: Buildings sit beside Highway 119 about 5 miles outside of town. Fairly flat pasture land all around with no residences or commerical buildings in sight. Like many consolidated high schools this one was built low and long. Made of orangish brick with large panels of blue framed windows. The football field and stands are impressively large. Consolidated in 1963 from the Phillipi and Bellington High Schools.

Notes: Some parents work in coal mining, others at Broaddus Hospital and Meyers Clinic. Some students from families employed at Alderson Broaddus College, a small Christian school in Phillipi.

Comments from School: We have an enrollment of a little over 900. It is a rural school and somewhat out of the mainstream. We have some problems, but when you compare our school to metropolitan areas, we are not as bad off. (guidance)

* CORRECTED PAGE *



Berkeley County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	31.6%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	28.35%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,437	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,862	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$55,067	$64,582

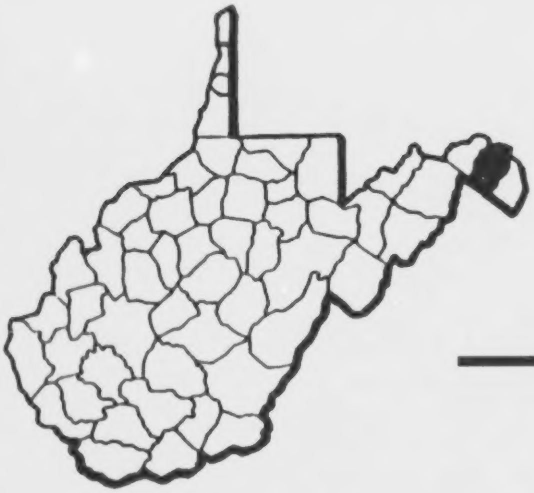
Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	322	24,119
Population (1987)	53,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+14.8	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	72.1%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	3.6%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	30.25	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	55.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	10.7%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.5%	17.5%

Berkeley County is the second oldest county in West Virginia and contains Bunker Hill, founded by Morgan Morgan in the 1730's and thought to be the oldest permanent settlement in the state. The terrain consists of wide long valleys, and high ridges that fall in rows. The rich limestone soil is good for many agricultural products. In 1989 Berkeley County was first in the production of hogs in the state, second in wheat, third in oats, fourth in corn, and fifth in milk cows. The area is known for its orchards, though fruit production is no longer a large part of the county's economy.

The railroad was established in 1842, running through Martinsburg, which helped build the economic base of the city and the county. There was a 28.7% increase in population in the 1970s and the county expects a 15% population increase in the next ten years.

The county has shifted from a rural agricultural community to one that depends on light industry and factories for its jobs. In 1989 21.36% of jobs in the county were in goods producing, with 83.3% of these positions in manufacturing. Leading industries are General Motors, Dupont, Corning Glass, Western Electric, the IRS and Atlantic Bell. The Veterans Administration Center and Hospital also create many jobs.

Interstate 81 runs the length of Berkeley County, making travel fast and easy to Winchester and Washington D.C., where many county residents work. Last year almost 8,000 people



Berkeley County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	19.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	29.9%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,686	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,966	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$63,197	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	280	24,119
Population (1987)	8,500	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+3.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	6.12	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	42.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.3%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	20.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	18.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	21.3%	17.5%

Berkeley County is the second oldest county in West Virginia and contains Bunker Hill, founded by Morgan Morgan in the 1730's and thought to be the oldest permanent settlement in the state. The terrain consists of wide long valleys, and high ridges that fall in rows. The rich limestone soil is good for many agricultural products. In 1989 Berkeley County was first in the production of hogs in the state, second in wheat, third in oats, fourth in corn, and fifth in milk cows. The area is known for its orchards, though fruit production is no longer a large part of the county's economy.

The railroad was established in 1842, running through Martinsburg, which helped build the economic base of the city and the county. There was a 28.7% increase in population in the 1970s and the county expects a 15% population increase in the next ten years.

The county has shifted from a rural agricultural community to one that depends on light industry and factories for its jobs. In 1989 21.36% of jobs in the county were in goods producing, with 83.3% of these positions in manufacturing. Leading industries are General Motors, Dupont, Corning Glass, Western Electric, the IRS and Atlantic Bell. The Veterans Administration Center and Hospital also create many jobs.

Interstate 81 runs the length of Berkeley County, making travel fast and easy to Winchester and Washington D.C., where many county residents work. Last year almost 8,000 people found work outside of the county. Its proximity to Washington and the commuter rail system has increasingly made Berkeley County a bedroom community for those who work in Washington.

Because of the C&O Canal, hiking and biking trails and other tourist attractions, Berkeley County has become a popular tourist stop.

There are three high schools in the county. The James Rumsey Vocational Technical Center, a tri-county vocational center serving Berkeley, Jefferson, and Morgan counties, is located a few miles away from Hedgesville High School.

Hedgesville

Rt. 1 Box 89, Hedgesville, WV 25427
754-3354

Principal: Frank Aliveto
Guidance Counselors: Joni Greenberg, Eugene Kinder and Mark Norris
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1,124 **1989 Graduating Class:** 232

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.32% [35%] private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 83 (26.3%) [56]
Percentage of Low-income students: 5.78 [10.6%]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/374.7
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,437

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, German 4 {satellite}, Latin 4, Japanese
Note: AP English, AP Social Studies, AP Calculus, AP Literature
College courses: Seniors allowed to take up to a half day of classes at Shepherd.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 32 MA/MS: 36

Curriculum 1987 : College-bound: 39.2% General: 36.4% Vocational: 12.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 38% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 18% Mean score: 440V, 475M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1

Special Programs: Students allowed to take any course. Every diploma is differentiated--college bound, vocational or general. Hedgesville is part of the Berkeley County Crisis Intervention Team, Teen Parent Program, Community Against Substance Abuse, Drug Free Schools, Drop Out Prevention Program, and has a business partnership with the Veterans Medical Center.

Building and Location: The school is located on Route 9, between Martinsburg and Berkeley Springs, on a 70-acre campus in rural rolling hills. The one-story brick structure was constructed in 1976 to hold 900 students. In 1989 a science and physical education addition was made. Classrooms are set in clusters according to subject. The central part of the school is a high-ceilinged open space where with a cafeteria, library, and planetarium. Special facilities include a piano lab., a small state-of-the-art planetarium, extensive athletic facilities and an auditorium.

(**HEDGESVILLE** notes continued on page 18)

Martinsburg

701 S. Queen Street, Martinsburg, WV 25401
267-3530

Principal: Dr. Joseph White
Guidance Counselors: Martha Hanley, Lester Smith and Nancy Snider
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 970 **1989 Graduating Class:** 191

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 34.58% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 106 (35.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.35

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/323.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,437

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Honors Biology, Physics, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, German 1, Latin 4
Note: AP English and AP Social Studies
College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 26 MA/MS: 32 PHD: 1

Curriculum1987 : College-bound: 41.0% General: 37.7% Vocational: 16.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.4% Mean score: 17.0
Taking SAT: 16.4% Mean score: 425V, 477M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: The school is on the edge of town facing Queen St, the main street of Martinsburg. It is a large two-story red brick building set back from the road with a Greek temple facade of granite columns marking the main entrance. The main building was built in 1927-28 with a new athletic/cafeteria/science wing added in 1971. Martinsburg South Middle School is on the same campus and its exterior is in a similar run-down condition. A football field lies in back of the schools and a few smaller buildings dot the edge of the parking lot.

Notes: 10-12% minority students. MSHS plans to expand to 1,000 students due to new district lines. SBA funds will be used to build voc. ed. addition.

Comments from School: NA

Musselman

RFD 2 Box 122, Bunker Hill, WV 25413
229-5815

Principal: John Cole
Guidance Counselors: Roxena Frye and Anna Hogbin
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 749 **1989 Graduating Class:** 143

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 22.76% [25%] private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 51 (26.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.29 [17]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/374.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,437

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 3, Anatomy, Physics
Language: Fr. 3, Sp. 3, Latin 2, German 1 & Japanese via satellite
Note: AP English, AP US History, AP Calculus
College courses: Students released to take courses at Sheperd, one period per course.
Computers:
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 28 MA/MS: 16

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 16.3% General: 47.7% Vocational: 25.6%
Standardized Test 1987: Taking ACT: 32.4% Mean score: 17.6
Taking SAT: 6.2% Mean score: 392V, 487M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3

Special Programs: Parent Tutoring Program. Corning employees given time off from work to tutor students. The county averages 200 new students a year. Guidance office has set up in-house career center. Business partner with Corning.

Building and Location: MHS lies on Route 51, a few miles off Interstate 81, just outside Inwood. The flat land between the school and Inwood is being developed by businesses. The high school is a one-story brick and wood building first built in 1949. A science wing was added in the late 60s and the library/cafeteria/business wing was added in the 70s, both made of cinder block. Seven modular classrooms have been constructed on campus to accomodate enrollment increases. Athletic facilities include two football fields and tennis courts.

Notes: Most college-going graduates attend Shepherd or WVU, with business being the most popular major. Those not going on to further education find jobs and settle down in the area. Students go to James Rumsey Vocational Technical Center to get 2-year programs and vocational

(**MUSSELMAN** notes continued on page 18)

HEDGESVILLE: Notes Continued from page 15

HHS hopes the SBA will fund classroom additions as they expect a 15% increase in enrollment in the next 10 years.

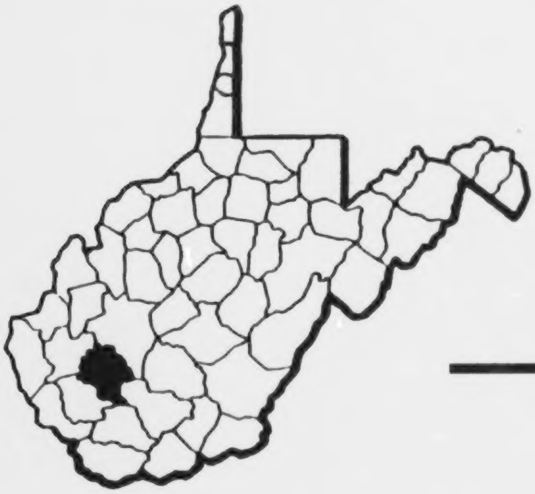
Notes: Graduates commonly attend WVU, U of Maryland, and a variety of small schools in and out of the state. Students can spend 1 period, 1/2 day or a whole day at the James Rumsey Vocational Technical Center a few miles down the road. The majority of the students come from middle class backgrounds with parents working at Corning, GM or other major corporations. Less than 2% minority students.

Comments from School: We think students act like the environment they're in. We strive to make this one as pleasant as possible. (principal)

MUSSELMAN : Notes continued from page 17:

diplomas. The county averages 200 new students/year. MHS has 100 students coming and going per year. Students come from a wide variety of backgrounds due to highly mobile middle management personnel at Corning, the 3-M Plant, Veterans Administration Medical Center, the IRS, and GM. Local people are more likely to have rural occupations like farming and operating orchards.

Comments from School: Musselman High School is like a family, we all care for one another. The students' families are very supportive of the academic and athletic activities at the school. (guidance)



Boone County

Boone hasn't the same mythical association with coal as Logan, McDowell, or Mingo, but coal has shaped the character of Boone as much as it has any county. The first discovery of coal in West Virginia occured in Boone in 1742, and the county has since proven to contain a bounty of coal. Boone had the highest coal production of any county in West Virginia for each of the four years from 1983 to 1988, reaching 22 million tons in 1988. Half of all employment in the county is in coal mining—a higher proportion than any other county. Routes 3 and 85, the two primary roads that traverse the length of the county, are cracked and pitted from heavy coal truck travel. It is rare to travel the length of either road without spending a large portion of the trip trailing a coal truck as it coughs black billows of exhaust; it is common when traveling through the county seat Madison to wait at a railroad crossing while gondolas heaped with coal creak and groan northward.

Boone has a gnarled and mountainous landscape whose main features are two narrow and winding north-south running valleys, etched into the terrain by the Big Coal and Little Coal Rivers. Routes 3 and 85 follow these rivers, and most of the county's settlements are along these roads. The northern part of the county is the most densely populated region, due to the location of the county seat Madison, and its proximity to Charleston and Logan. Once isolated by its rugged terrain, the recent completion of four-lane highway, Corridor G, brought Madison

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	23.94%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,086	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,540	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$72,183	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	503	24,119
Population (1987)	29,400	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.4	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	89.4%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	1.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	11.66	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	41.4%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	4.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	12.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	23.6%	17.5%

within a thirty minute drive of both Charleston and Logan. These factors give Madison a higher proportion of blue collar and professional residents than the rest of the county. Scott High School, located in Madision, therefore has a higher portion of students from professional backgrounds, whereas Sherman and Van, located further south, largely serve students with coal mining backgrounds.

Boone County's economic fortunes rise and fall with the coal industry. While coal production increased in the past decade, mechanization of the industry led to declining employment and a 3.7 percent drop in population from 1980-1987. Still, Boone's quality low sulphur coal left the county in better shape than many others (McDowell, for instance, suffered a 13.2 percent population drop) and recent Clean Air legislation has many anticipating a coal boom in the area.

Boone County has three high schools and no plans for consolidation. The county's rugged terrain, the fact that all the facilities are relatively new, and the expected coal boom makes consolidation unlikely. The schools face challenges common to schools in the southern coalfields since they serve a community with rates of poverty, unemployment, and teen pregnancy higher than the state average, and rates of high school completion and college-going lower than the state average.

Boone County Courthouse in Madison.

Scott

One Skyhawk Place, Madison, WV 25130
369-3011

Principal: Carolyn Weaver
Guidance Counselors: Wanda Bird and Connie Williamson
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 946 **1989 Graduating Class:** 187

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 26.35% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 40 (17.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.19

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/473
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,086

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry, Algebra II
Science: Physiology, Physics, Chemistry II., Bio., Anatomy /Physiology, Botany/Zoology.
Language: French 2, Spanish 3, Latin 3
Note: AP English

College courses: None
Computers: 30 IBM. Computer Literacy, Programming II.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987 : College-bound: 32.3% General: 19.4% Vocational: 36.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.2% Mean score: 16.1
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: College classes available at Southern WV Community College, U of Charleston, WV State

Building and Location: Two story brick, built in early 1980s, located on the edge of town. Buses run all day to the vocational center, which is ten minutes out of town. Students have the option of 2-4 periods at the vocational center. Full athletic facilities are located on site. Member of North Central Association.

Notes: Madison is located off Corrider-G, about one half hour from Charleston and Logan. Parents of students work in coal related jobs, local businesses, or are professional people.

Comments from School: NA

Sherman

Seth, WV 25181
837-3301

Principal: Marc Arvon
Guidance Counselors: Ruth Clark and Violet Farmer
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 600 **1989 Graduating Class:** 172

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 16.80% private: out-of-state: (1989 total 25%)
Dropouts 1988: 19 (9.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.67

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/436
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,086

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physiology, Anatomy, AP Biology
Language: German 4, French via satellite
Note: AP English

College courses: English, Western Civilization, Computer Science offered through Southern WV Community College in evenings.

Computers: 15 IBM PC, 5 IBM system 2 model 30, laserprinter and scanner. Computer Literacy and Computer 1, 2 offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 15

Curriculum 1987 : College-bound: 21.7% General: 44.2% Vocational: 32.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 25.6% Mean score: 16.5
Taking SAT: 3.2% Mean score: 320V, 353M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs : Desktop publishing capabilities, JTPA dropout prevention program, Career planning/college awareness program, Upward Bound through WV Tech, served by Talent Search counselor.

Building and Location: A single story brown brick building built in 1981 in the small coal mining town of Seth. The high school adjoins the junior high, andthe library, cafeteria, and special education facilities are shared

Notes: Coal is the only industry in the Sherman district, and layoffs in local mines have brought a slight drop in enrollment. In response to the school's dropout rate and low college-going rate, principal Arvon noted, " In the past people could quit school and be making $30,000 a year in the coal mines the next day. But they just can't do that today." The JTPA program and career and college counseling program are efforts to help students adjust to the changing job market.

Comments from School: NA

Van

Van, WV 25206
245-8237

Principal: Harold Jarrell
Guidance Counselor: Nancy Mullins
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 410 **1989 Graduating Class:** 78

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 10 (11.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 20.98

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/410
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,086

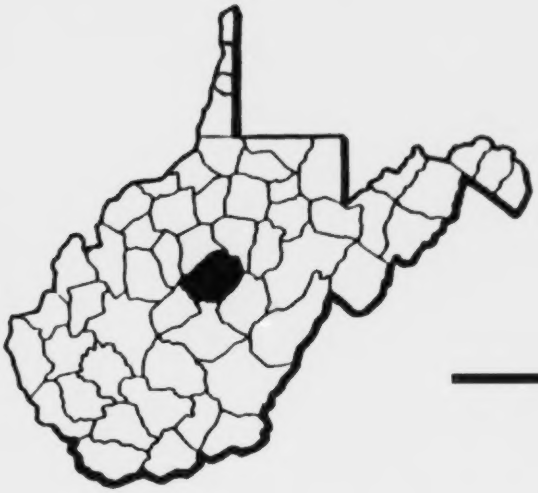
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Anatomy, Physics
Language: Spanish 2 via satellite
College courses: NA
Computers: Approximately 40 IBM PC, courses up to Computer 2, PASCAL

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 19 MA/MS: 11

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 20.4% General: 3.7% Vocational: 40.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 34.6% Mean score: 14.2
Taking SAT: 6.4% Mean score: 560V, 560M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: JTPA dropout prevention program.

Building and Location: A two-story grey brick building built in 1977-78 in the small coal mining town of Van. The school is equipped with a small shop and adjoining gym. These facilities are shared with Van Junior High.

Notes: Coal mining is the only industry in the Van district, and the school's enrollment has dropped (from 600 six years ago to 410 today) as employment mining has dropped. The area's low-sulpher coal is expected to boost the local economy and the school's enrollment in the next few years.
Comments from School: NA



Braxton County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	28.8%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	27.78%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,563	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,916	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$64,503	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	513	24,119
Population (1987)	14,600	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-5.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.5%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	5.52	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	45.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	8.1%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	21.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	20.4%	17.5%

Braxton County is covered by rugged terrain and lies at the geographic center of the state. The rural landscape is conducive to farming and recreation. Three hundred eighty-five farms cover 79,000 acres of the county. The two lakes in the county are centers of fishing, boating, camping, hunting and swimming. Government lands make up 19 percent of the county with the Sutton Reservoir on the Elk River, Burnsville Lake on the Little Kanawha River and the Elk River Public Hunting Area being important recreation areas in the county.

There are two sets of B&O Railroad tracks through the county, one following the Elk River, the other following the Little Kanawha River, that are used to transport coal and timber out of the county. Interstate 79 runs from the northern tip to the southwestern corner of the county bringing tourists and providing quick transportation to Charleston and Clarksburg,which are shopping areas for county residents.

Due to the coal and oil boom in the county at the turn of the century, the population reached 23,000 and did not have a major decline until the 1950s. In 1989, 1,620 residents found employment outside of the county. Seventy-three percent of those working in the county did so in a service producing occupation. Braxton County employed 445 people in coal mining and was 12th in the state in coal production in 1989, producing 2.9 million tons. There are many small businesses catering to tourists and residents with Sutton being the commercial center of the county and very close to I-79.

Braxton County was recently awarded $4,900,000 from the School Building Authority to help fund a consolidated middle school project which will cost $6,100,000. Three middle schools will be combined in one county-wide facility.

Braxton County

200 Jerry Burton Drive, Sutton, WV 26601
765-7331

Principal: Vacant
Guidance Counselors: Mary Turner and John Webb
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 829 **1989 Graduating Class:** 171

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.31% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 69 (28.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 44.39

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/414.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,563

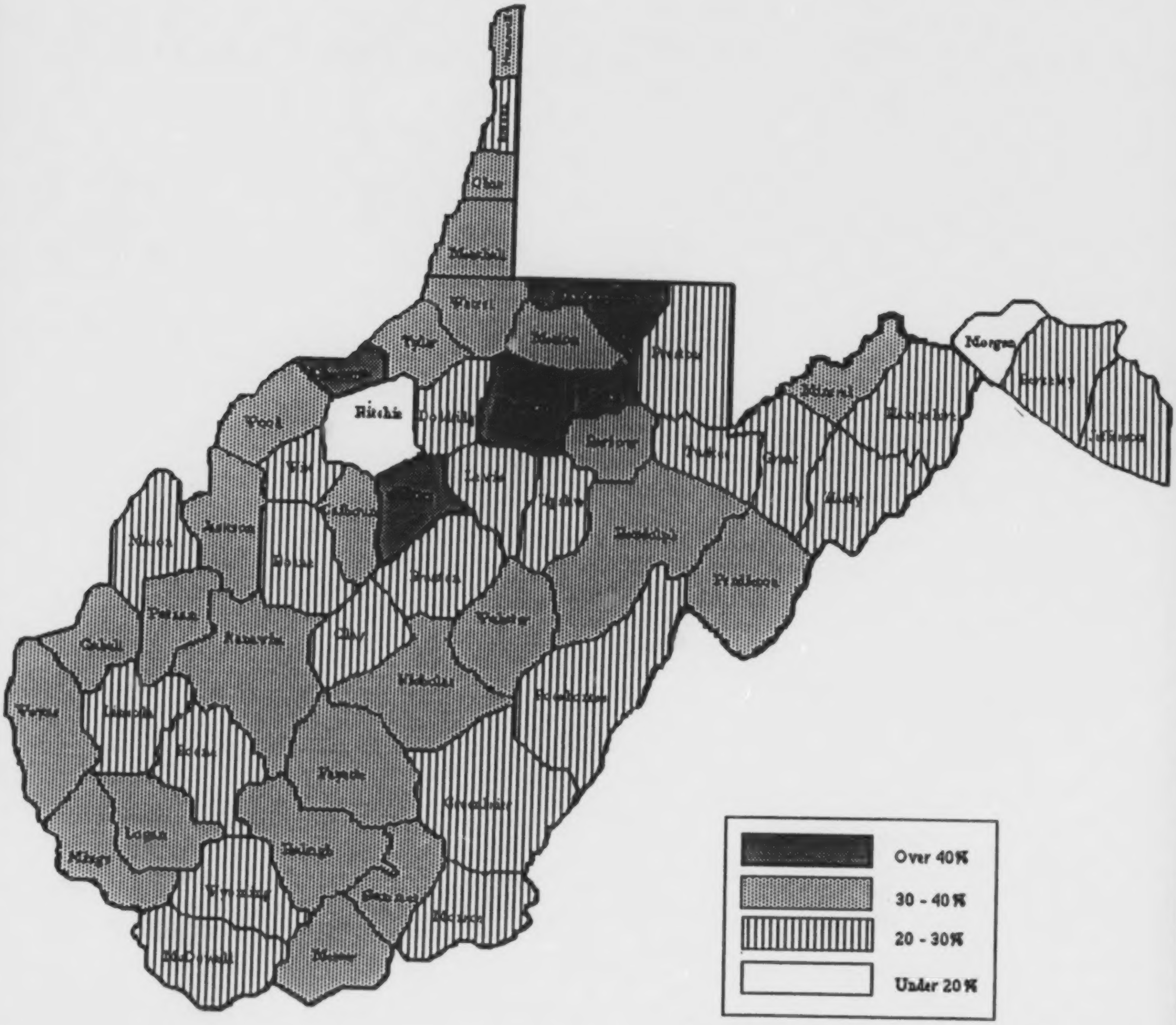
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: AP Biology, Advanced Physics
Language: French 3, Spanish 3, Russian (satellite)
Note: AP English, AP History, AP US Government and Economics (satellite)
College courses: English, History and Science.
Computers: 20 IBM PCs and 10 others. Integrated Computer class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 34 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 13.9% General: 29.4% Vocational: 36.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 40.1% Mean score: 18.3
Taking SAT: 5.6% Mean score: 506V, 566M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Active speech, journalism, and drama programs.

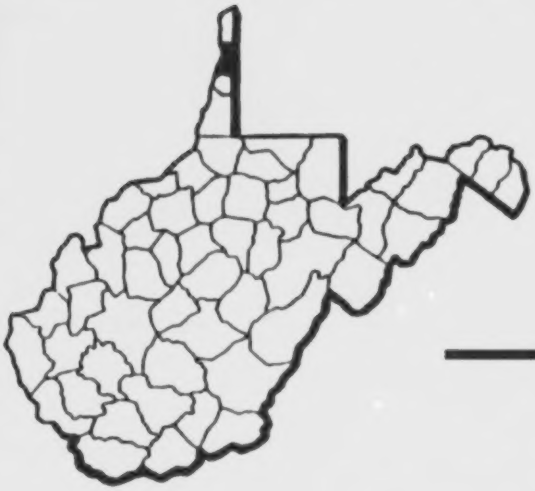
Building and Location: Steel and masonry building built in 1969, consolidating former Burnsville, Gassaway and Sutton High Schools. The high school is located near Flatwoods, the geographical center of Braxton County, on a hillside visible from I-79, a half mile away. Vocational programs are housed in one wing of the school, with 85% of all students enrolled in a vocational program. Full athletic facilities include a gym, football field and field house.
Notes: All students are transported on 43 buses, five of which have two runs. The longest ride is 75 minutes.
Comments from School: The county is facing a middle school consolidation. The high school is located near the geographic center of the state. There is high unemployment in the county, but parents of students work in the school system, utilities, and small local businesses. Shopping is in Clarksburg and Charleston, 50-60 miles distant. (assistant principal)

COLLEGE-GOING RATE

Percentage of students going to a WV college or university


Ohio
Marshall
Wetzel
Tyler
Ritchie
Doddridge
Wood
Wirt
Preston
Barbour
Tucker
Grant
Mineral
Hampshire
Morgan
Berkeley
Jefferson
Hardy
Lewis
Upshur
Randolph
Pendleton
Mason
Jackson
Roane
Calhoun
Braxton
Putnam
Kanawha
Cabell
Clay
Webster
Nicholas
Pocahontas
Wayne
Lincoln
Boone
Fayette
Greenbrier
Logan
Mingo
Raleigh
Wyoming
Summers
Monroe
McDowell
Mercer
Over 40%
30 - 40%
20 - 30%
Under 20%

See table with full county data on page 32



Brooke County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	16.3%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	39.4%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,168	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$22,383	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$64,066	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	90	24,119
Population (1987)	28,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-7.8	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	49.1%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.8%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	49.86	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	62.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	9.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	6.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	7.3%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	11.7%	17.5%

Brooke County occupies a long and narrow piece of the Northern Panhandle, and is one of the smallest counties in West Virginia. The western border lies entirely along the Ohio River, and the eastern border is shared with Pennsylvania. Only the small northern and southern borders join other West Virginia counties.

The land is rugged, with low hills, small valleys and some steep hillsides. Despite the hilly terrain, there is some agriculture in the county. Brooke is the 9th highest producer of oats in the state and the 12th highest in dairy cattle.

There are numerous employment opportunities in the county with one quarter of the non-agricultural working people employed in goods production. Tin, sheet metal, plastic containers, and tar and chemicals are all produced here. Weirton Steel, a large steel factory, is on the border of Brooke and Hancock Counties and employs many county residents. Also within driving distance are Wheeling and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Another employer is Bethany College, a small college located on a hilltop in Bethany, founded by the Disciples of Christ, and one of the most selective colleges in the state.

Since 1969 the county has had just one high school located in Wellsburg, which is central in the county along the Ohio River. The students come from families with a slightly higher college-going rate and college graduate rate than the state average, and a median family income higher that the state average. The county's proportion of families below the poverty level is half the state average.

Brooke County

R.R. # 3 Box 610, Wellsburg, WV 26070
527-1410

Principal: Carl Walker
Guidance Counselors: Leon Cox, Marie Gorby, Thomas Smarrella, and Cynthia Spillers
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1,499 **1989 Graduating Class:** 405

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 32.81% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 74 (4.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 13.94

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/374.75
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,168

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Organic Chemistry, Biology 2, AP Physics, Physiology, Chemistry 2, AP Chemistry
Language: French 3, Spanish 3, Latin 3
Note: AP English , AP Computer, AP Economics, AP US History
College courses: Students can enroll at WV Northern Community College in Weirton.
Computers: 65-70 IBM compatible computers. Computer Science I & II, and Pascal programming classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 34 MA/MS: 75

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 43.3% General: 20.9% Vocational: 24.8%
Test Scores 1987: Taking ACT: 60.1% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 14.2% Mean score: 452V, 511M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Mentorships are set up for gifted students in an area of individual interest, with younger students spending a day in the area or profession of choice. Shadowing program with Bethany College, where students spend a day with college students. Peer tutoring program, visiting artist series, and annual Medieval Feast.

Building and Location: In 1969 Bethany, Wellsbury, and Follansbee High Schools consolidated in the new one story brick building. When the school opened, there were four centers, each with its own principal and counselor, where a class spent the entire four years of high school. Now there are two centers. The vocational building is attached to the high school. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: Parents of students are employed mainly at steel mills and other industries in the area. 98% of students are bused and the longest ride is 40 minutes.
Comments from School: NA

COLLEGE-GOING RATE

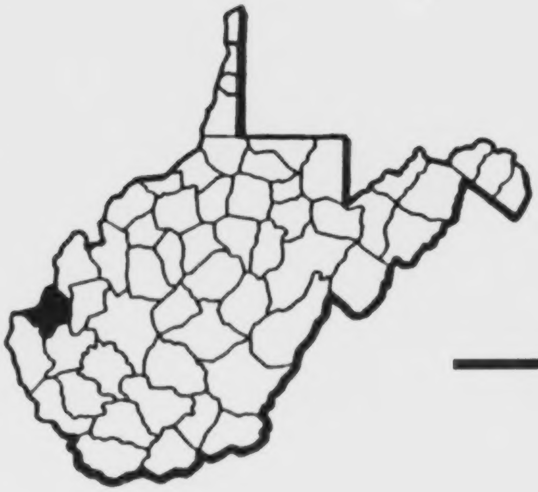
Percentage of students going to a WV college or university

Barbour	31.28
Berkeley	29.22
Boone	23.94
Braxton	27.94
Brooke	27.78
Cabell	39.43
Calhoun	32.82
Clay	24.34
Doddridge	29.21
Fayette	34.48
Gilmer	43.56
Grant	24.11
Greenbrier	26.62
Hampshire	13.4
Hancock	35.37
Hardy	20.86
Harrison	41.43
Jackson	36.34
Jefferson	28.57
Kanawha	33.35
Lewis	24.90
Lincoln	29.41
Logan	39.02
Marion	38.45
Marshall	37.22
Mason	28.85
McDowell	24.37
Mercer	34.83
Mineral	36.79
Mingo	30.34
Monongalia	43.37
Monroe	22.02
Morgan	16.28
Nicholas	34.73
Ohio	39.78
Pendleton	30.93
Pleasants	42.02
Pocahontas	28.32
Preston	23.74
Putnam	33.22
Raleigh	38.69
Randolph	36.22
Ritchie	15.71
Roane	26.23
Summers	35.90
Taylor	40.88
Tucker	29.82
Tyler	39.87
Upshur	25.18
Wayne	32.78
Webster	37.97
Wetzel	31.17
Wirt	25.93
Wood	34.65
Wyoming	26.54

State Average 33.36

See map on page 28 for geographical perspective.

Source: Joint Commission on College Attendance, 198701988, The Focus Report on Postsecondary Attendance Indicators.



Cabell County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	13.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	32.82%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,211	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$22,051	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$72,901	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	282	24,119
Population (1987)	101,800	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-4.7	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	29.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	4.2%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	52.67	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	61.6%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	13.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	9.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.2%	17.5%

Cabell County is situated on a southwestern edge of the state, along the Ohio River and not far from the Kentucky border. There are fertile river valleys along the Guyandotte and Mud Rivers, and broken hills with many small streams and hollows.

Huntington, the county seat, is the principal trading center and shipping port for the coalfields of southwestern West Virginia and Kentucky. It is one of the largest cities in the state, with a population of 63,684, is the only planned city in the state, and spills over into Wayne County on the western end. Marshall University and Marshall Medical School are located in Huntington. The Veterans Administration Hospital, located in the Wayne County end of the city, adjoins part of the Medical School.

The county has lost population in the past several years due to declining employment opportunities. The rural population is declining, but new homes have sprung up along Rt. 60 and I-64, as more people who commute from Charleston and Huntington move into the area . About one sixth of jobs in the county are provided by the government. Other employers are the C&O Railroad, nickel, chemicals, and Blenko Glass in Milton, which is famous for its handblown glassware. County residents also travel to Ohio, Kentucky, and to Kanawha County for jobs.

With declining enrollment, there is talk of consolidating the four county high schools into two high schools. Milton and Barboursville High Schools are slated to join, and Huntington and

Huntington East High Schools will join. Statistics show the county to be above the state average in high school graduates, college graduates, and college-going rate, and below the state average in drop-out rate and unemployment.

The regal four-story edifice of Huntington High School, in downtown Huntington.

Barboursville

1600 Central Avenue, Barboursville, WV 25504
733-3003

Principal: John Flowers
Guidance Counselors: Pamela Artrip, Nancy Eplin and Alicia Underwood
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1,211 **1989 Graduating Class:** 314

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 37.06% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 42%]
Dropouts 1988: 29 (8.45%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.92

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/403.7
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,211

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 4
College courses: Seniors with 3.0 can enroll at Marshall University 1/2 day.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 39

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 46.1% General: 28.0% Vocational: 16.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 57.3% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 11.6% Mean score: 482V, 542M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Marshall, Peer counseling with training class offered for credit, mentorships for some seniors, vocational agriculture program and facilities.

Building and Location: A brown brick two-story complex constructed in 1927 in the small industrial town of Barboursville. The school is located in town in a residential neighborhood. Students travel to the county vocational center on the outskirts of Huntington for vocational instruction

Notes: Barboursville has experienced a marked decline in enrollment. The Cabell Board of Education has proposed a new consolidated facility for Barboursville and Milton High·Schools at the site of the Ona Junior High School.

Comments from School: NA

Huntington

8th Street and 9th Avenue, Huntington, WV 25701
528-5147

Principal: Charles Buell
Guidance Counselors: Diane Archer, Carol Brown and Maxine Henderson
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 972 **1989 Graduating Class:** 276

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 31.06% private: out-of-state: [60% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 37 (11.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.74

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/324
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,211

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Biology, AP Physics, Chemistry 2,Anatomy, Microbiology, Zoology
Language: AP French, AP Spanish , AP Latin
Note: AP English and AP Computer Science
College courses: Seniors with 3.0 average may enroll at Marshall 1/2 day.
Computers: Courses up to Computer Science 4 and Pascal 2.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 36

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 45.8% General: 31.6% Vocational: 9.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 57.2% Mean score: 17.9
Taking SAT: 26.1% Mean score: 488V, 473M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 5
Special Programs: JROTC, Upward Bound with Marshall University, NAACP Jobs Program's "Operation Employee," which offers career counseling for low income students, Peer counseling program with training class for credit, Peer tutoring for credit, courses in TV production and editing.

Building and Location: An old, elegant four-story stone building constructed in 1916 in downtown Huntington. Students travel to the county vocational center east of Huntington for vocational instruction.

Notes: Huntington has had a declining enrollment. Cabell Board of Education has proposed a new consolidated facility for Huntington and Huntington East. Huntington is 12% minority, primarily black.
Comments from School: NA

Huntington East

5th Avenue and 29th Street, Huntington, WV 25702
528-5134

Principal: James Wyatt
Guidance Counselors: Beverly Brown, Judith Curtis and John Stinespring
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1,333 **1989 Graduating Class:** 288

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 26.91% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 37 (2.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 13.35

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/444.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,211

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Biology, AP Chemistry, Physics
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 4
Note: AP English
College courses: Seniors with 3.0 average may enroll at Marshall 1/2 day
Computers: At least 30 Macintosh and Apple 2 computers, courses up to Pascal.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 27 MA/MS: 44

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 39.4% General: 29.8% Vocational: 17.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 42.5% Mean score: 18.2
Taking SAT: 16.7% Mean score: 456V, 490M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Marshall, JTPA dropout prevention program, peer counseling program for credit.

Building and Location: A large multi-story brick building constructed in 1938-1939 on the east side of Huntington.

Notes: NA
Comments from School: NA

Milton

US Route 60 West, Milton, WV 25541
743-7308

Principal: Richard Fillmore
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 985 **1989 Graduating Class:** 236

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 32.16% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 42%]
Dropouts 1988: 29 (10.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 11.78

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/328.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,211

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Biology, Physics,
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 4
Note: AP English

College courses: Seniors with 3.0 average can attend Marshall 1/2 day.

Computers: Approximately 25 IBM PC and 30 Apple 2, courses in computer literacy and Computer Science 2.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 30

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 37.1% General: 39.9% Vocational: 16.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 58.1% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 14.4% Mean score: 463V, 544M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2

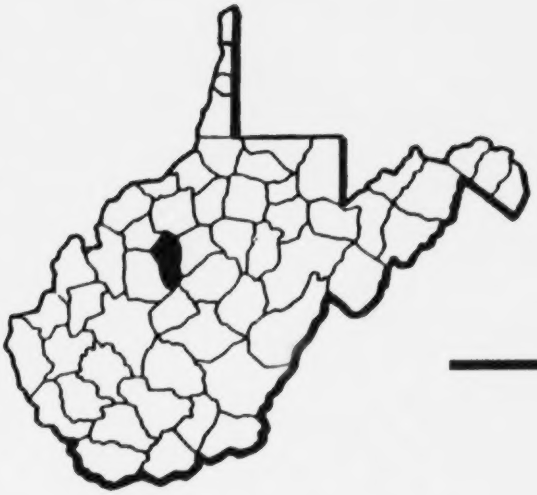
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Marshall, JTPA dropout prevention program, Peer tutoring program for credit, vocational agriculture program.

Building and Location: A two building complex comprised of a single-story brick building constructed in 1955 and a multi-story brick building constructed in 1908, which housed Milton Junior High until this year, when students were transferred to Ona Middle School.

Notes: Milton is a blue-collar light industrial town off I-64 west of Huntington. Milton High School has seen a population decline in recent years as work opportunities have decreased. The number of professional commuters in the area has increased while the rural population has declined, but most students will still be first-generation college-goers. Students travel to the county vocational center on the outskirts of Huntington for vocational courses.

Comments from School: NA

Calhoun County



Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	19.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	29.9%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,686	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,966	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$63,197	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	280	24,119
Population (1987)	8,500	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+3.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	6.12	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	42.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.3%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	20.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	18.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	21.3%	17.5%

Calhoun County is one of the smallest counties in the state and lies in the west-central region. It is dotted with rolling hills and drained by the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries. Historically it has been a remote county with its residents living on small cattle farms. Though agriculture in Calhoun County is not siginificant on a state wide level it has been one of the principle forms of subsistence in the county, producing hay, grain, livestock and dairy products.

The county is the seventh largest producer of oil and gas in the state but this does not provide many steady jobs. The unemployment rate is the second highest in the state. Thirty percent of the people working in the county are employed in government jobs, the school system being a major employer. There are a few manufacturing companies.

There are no cities, stop lights or fast food restaurants in the county. The only incorporated town is Grantsville, the county seat and location of the county high school. The major roads going east-west are Routes 33 and 5. Route 16 links residents to Parkersburg in the north, and Spencer and Charleston in the south. Many people shop in Charleston.

In the 1970s, low land values attracted many back-to-the-landers, and Calhoun County became a haven for alternative, small farms. At one time there were five communes in the county. Most of those people have left or have become part of the larger county community. In recent years the elderly population has been growing as more property is bought for retirement homes.

The School Building Authority has granted Calhoun County $9 million toward a consolidation project totaling $13.5 million. As of June 1990, one attempt to pass a bond has failed. The bond will go before voters again and it is believed it will pass. The new campus will serve students grades 5-12 from across the county with the middle and high schools sharing facilities. Students will continue to go to the Calhoun-Gilmer Career Center for courses.

Calhoun County High School's main entrance

Calhoun County

P O. Box 482, Grantsville, WV 26147
354-6148

Principal: Robert Bonar
Guidance Counselor: Melba Miller
1989-90 Enrollment 8-12: 584 **1989 Graduating Class:** 87

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 29.90% private: [3%] out-of-state: [3%]
Dropouts 1988: 21 (19.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 57.71

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/584
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,686

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Post-Calculus Independent Studies.
Science: Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology, Physics
Language: Spanish 2, German 2

College courses: WVU-Parkersburg gives credit for Career Center courses in auto mechanics and business.

Computers: 63 instructional computers. All students are required to take a one year introductory course. Courses include computer literacy, independent study, and a prescription learning laboratory for special education students.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 23 MA/MS: 15

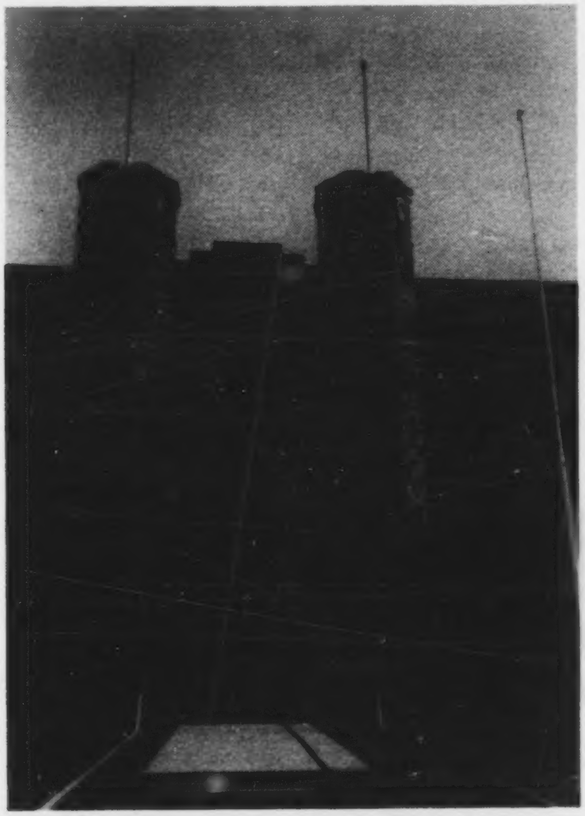
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: [30%]% General: [10%]% Vocational: [60%]%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.2% Mean score: 16.9
Taking SAT: NA Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2

Special Programs: Calhoun-Gilmer Career Center offers advanced courses to students from both high schools including Physics, Computer Programming, and German via satellite. Prescription Lab and computer assisted remediation and enrichment.

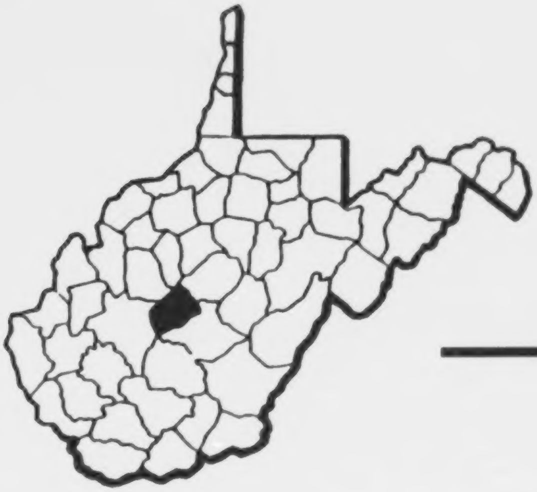
Building and Location: Built in 1920-23 of native stone from quarries a few miles away. Remodeled following 1942 fire but maintains original appearance of a castle. Has always been a county high school. Football field faces entrance. In 1954 a gym, cafeteria, band and home economics building was added and is now connected to the original structure. A modular special education building was added in 1972. Advanced vocational courses taught at Career Center seven miles away. 90% of students are bused. The longest ride is 1 hour 45 minutes, and over half of students ride 30 minutes or longer.

Notes: Currently the school is a county-wide five year junior high/high school combination, feeding from four K-7 schools--a unique grade-level arrangement. School Building Authority funds have been allocated to build a new secondary campus for grades 5-12. The county is to match 1/3 of the funds but as of June 1990 had failed to pass a bond. The population of the county has remained fairly stable since the early 70s. Seventeen of the 35 teachers and all of the service personnel are graduates of Calhoun County High School. Teacher turnover is farily low with 4 teachers who left in 1989 and 1-2 to leave in 1990.

Comments from School: Northern part of the county tends to consider Parkersburg its magnet city; the southern part, Spencer, and more recently Charleston. It is a thirty minute drive to Spencer, 1-1 1/2 hours to Parkersburg and Charleston. Calhoun County usually is among the top counties in unemployment, low tax-base, and high number of retirees. (principal)



Castle-like, Calhoun County High School in Grantsville is constructed of cut stone from a nearby quarry.



Clay County

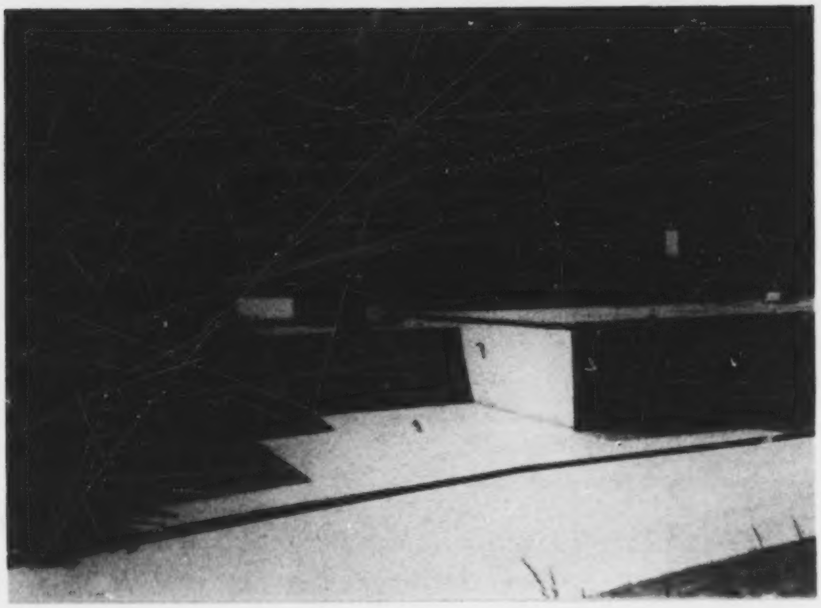
Clay County is dominated by the Elk River which runs across the county and through the town of Clay, the county seat. Route 4 follows the Elk River all the way from Clay to Sutton in Braxton County. The rugged terrain of the county is not often suitable for farming. There are only 102 farms covering 17,000 acres.

Coal production, at its peak in the 1960s, only employs six percent of the working population today. The government employs 44.8 percent of the work force with the school system being the single largest employer in the county. Interstate 79 travels through the northern corner of the county, connecting many county residents to their jobs in the Kanawha Valley. There are a few small manufacturing businesses and some lumbering.

As the statistics show, unemployment is high. The teen pregnancy rate is the second highest in the state which many believe contributes to the large number of families living in poverty.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	12.2%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	24.34%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,837	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,582	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$52,841	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	346	24,119
Population (1987)	11,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+0.3	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	6.94	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	36.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	26.5%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	16.9%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	26.3%	17.5%



Clay County High School, near Clay Junction.

Clay County

Clay, WV 25043
587-4226

Principal: Jerry Linkinoggor
Guidance Counselor: David Wayne
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 685 [750] **1989 Graduating Class:** 159 [147]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 22.37% [36%] private: out-of-state: [1%]
Dropouts 1988: 20 (11.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 52 [70-75%]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.2 [1/17.4]
Guidance Counselor/Student rate: 1/685 [1/500]

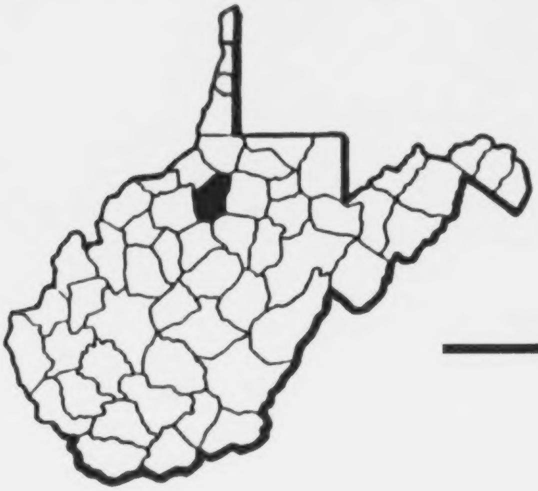
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Physics, AP Biology, Zoology
Language: French 4,
Note: AP Music, AP Art, AP Physics,
College courses: Glenville State offers night courses and gives credit for some vocational courses.
Computers: 35 instructional computers, courses in Data processing 1&2
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 MA/MS: 19

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 12.4% [35%] General: 42.3% [25%] Vocational: 23.7% [41%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 41.4% [40%] Mean score: 14.9 [15.75]
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: National Honor Society peer tutoring, dropout prevention program, Upward Bound program with WV Tech, Served by Talent Search counselor, guidance counselor sponsors office helpers, growing interest in community to offer scholarships; many $500-$1,000 scholarships have been set up for high school students by private citizens and clubs.

Building and Location: In 1963 Clay and Widen High Schools were consolidated. The old building burned in 1968 and a bond was passed to build the present structures in 1971. The two story, red brick high school and one story career center buildings are located between Route 16 and the Elk River about 1 mile south of Clay. The interiors are painted bright yellow with blue trim and lit with natural light from large windows in the classrooms and skylights in the hallways. The playing fields are on one side of the school with a high mountain ridge in back giving a cozy sheltered feeling. The gym/auditorium can seat 800+.

Notes: In 1984-85 Clay had a dropout rate of 36%, in 1985-86, 39.6%. Through a dropout prevention program the school has succeded in bringing its dropout rate to its present level of 11.2%, well below the state average. Three hour block classes are available in vocational courses. The longest bus ride to the school is 1 hour and the campus is closed.

Comments from School: Graduation is not automatic and several students go for 5 years. We were chosen as a National School of Excellence in 1988-89. We are equipped for satellite classes and are planning to offer Japanese and Geography. The students and community take care of the school. Students like getting up in the morning and coming to this place. It's a desirable and pleasurable place to be. (guidance)



Doddridge County

Located in the north western quadrant of the state, Doddridge is known for its oil and gas reserves and for its rural landscape. Only 860 out of a labor force of 2500 find employment in the county, many of them at the gas companies such as Hope, Equitable, Carnegie and J & J or in the school system. Others work at a sewing factory. Most Doddridge County residents commute to work in Clarksburg, about a half hour drive on Route 50, the four-lane highway that cuts through the middle of the county.

Doddridge County is 8th in gas and oil production; there is no coal mining.

Agriculture is not a strong part of the local economy but most people live on small farms and many raise some cattle and hay. Land values are among the lowest in the state. There are two sawmills in the county and lumbering is sometimes very active. West Union, the county seat and site of the high school, has 1,090 residents. There are no other municipalities in the county.

The county high school has been in West Union since 1943. Before that time there was one other high school in the county. Most people say that Doddridge has always been consolidated and it may be the oldest consolidated county school in the state.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	19.7%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	29.21%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,368	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,527	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$75,592	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	321	24,119
Population (1987)	7,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-1.8	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.16	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	51.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	9.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	16.8%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	9.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	16.4%	17.5%

Doddridge County

Stuart Street, West Union, WV 26456
873-2521

Principal: Dennis Bennett
Guidance Counselors: Dickie Chipps and James Russell
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 399 **1989 Graduating Class:** 102

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 20.22% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 25 (19.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 45.86

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/199.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,368

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics, Advanced Biology
Language: French 2 (3&4 independent study)
College courses: PASCAL offered for gifted students at WV Wesleyan twice a week.
Computers: 12 IBM PCjr, 10 IBM PC. Computer 1 & 2 (BASIC), word processing offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 13 MA/MS: 18

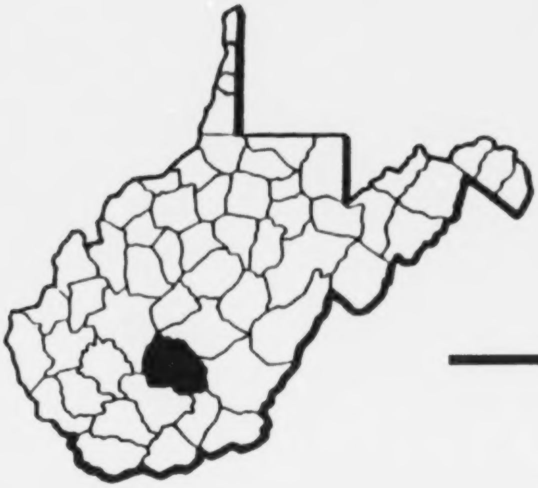
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 14.8% General: 48.1% Vocational: 25.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 46.1% Mean score: 16.9
Taking SAT: 6.7% Mean score: 437V, 500M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Extensive vocational agriculture program with wood tech, auto mechanics, creative foods, accounting, business machines, and adult roles offered. Many students spend the afternoon at Career Center in Harrison County for auto body, auto repair, cosmetology, health assistant, welding and drafting courses. One semester of speech mandatory. Full-time dropout prevention counselor funded by RESA. Drama program run by Mrs. Rymer. Gifted teacher teaches "Special Topics" one period a day.

Building and Location: Built in 1943, the three-story building is made of beige brick and located in a residential part of West Union, the Doddridge county seat. Nearby are separate, newer buildings for band, gym, and vocational instruction.

Notes: Most students go to Glenville or Fairmont State Colleges though a growing number attend WVU. Almost all of the teachers graduated from Doddridge Co. High and have family connections in the area. According to one student, the dropouts are primarily students from low-income families or students whose families live "way out" in remote areas of the county.
Comments from School: Our motto is "home of the friendliest and most courteous students in West Virginia." The motto doesn't miss the mark by much. (Guidance.)

Open campus lunch policy means business for pizza joints at Huntington East.



Fayette County

Fayette is close to Charleston and Beckley with two four-lane highways crossing the county. On the other hand, parts of Fayette are remote and difficult to reach because of the rough terrain and the deep river gorges that cut through the county.

Prosperity hovers around Route 19 and Fayetteville with the outlying areas of Meadow Bridge and Gauley Bridge experiencing greater unemployment and declining school enrollments.

West Virginia Institute of Technology, a state college, is located in Montgomery and with its well-known engineering program attracts a number of foreign students and teachers. Tech has an Upward Bound program that serves all the high schools in Fayette County and many students take college courses on the campus or at regional centers.

Tourism along the New River Gorge also contributes to the economy with world famous white water rafting and kayaking.

The county's coalfields were developed early when the first transcontinental railway was opened along the New River. Fayette was the largest coal producer in the state until 1904 when production was taken over by McDowell county. Today there are only a few strip and underground mines. Together they employed 536 people in 1988. Elkem Metals, formerly Union Carbide, located near Montgomery in the northern part of the county, is the largest single employer with 450 people working. The plant makes ferro alloys. Many people commute into Beckley

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	24.1%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	34.48%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,833	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,428	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$45,473	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	667	24,119
Population (1987)	53,400	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-7.7	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	83.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	7.4%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	14.75	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	46.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	20.3%	17.5%

or the Fayetteville area to work. The Crossroads mall in Raleigh County draws many of the county's shoppers.

Fayetteville

515 W. Maple Avenue, Fayetteville, WV 25840
574-0560

Principal: Benjamin Argento
Guidance Counselor: Suzann Schumaker
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 396 **1989 Graduating Class:** 92

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 36.90% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 27 (22.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 18.69

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/396
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Biology 2, Anatomy, Physics, Chemistry
Language: French 3
Note: AP English
College courses: Courses available at WV Tech Extension in Oak Hill.
Computers: 30 used for word processing courses.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 8

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 36.6% General: 33.8% Vocational: 29.6%
Standardized Tess 1987: Taking ACT: 69% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 20.2% Mean score: 506V, 538M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound with WV Tech, mentorships through the gifted program.

Building and Location: Brick and cinderblock single-story building on 40 acres. Built in the Fayette County school building boom of 1976. Students go to Fayette Plateau Center in Oak Hill for vocational courses.

Notes: Students come from varied backgrounds. Some professional parents work in chemical plants like Dupont, some parents work in the mines, others are unemployed. Busing is not as extensive as in some districts. The longest ride is around 6 miles and takes 15-20 minutes. There are no plans at this time for consolidation of this high school.

Comments from School: We are a small, close-knit school. We work together in cooperative ways. The teachers and adminstrators always have time to help students. Fayetteville High School is a nice place to be. (principal)

Gauley Bridge

Box 577, Gauley Bridge, WV 25085
632-2511

Principal: Sammy Snead
Guidance Counselor: Constance Robertson
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 270 **1989 Graduating Class:** 67

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 44.19% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 17 (26.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 34.48 for Gauley Bridge schools K-12

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/270
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Calculus
Science: Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 2 (some years 3)
College courses: English and math courses often taken at WV Tech.
Computers: Approximately 20 IBM PCs and Apples. Word Processing 3 and Computer Programming taught when there is interest.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 7 MA/MS: 11

Curricilum 1987: College-bound: 19.6% General: 70.6% Vocational: 9.8%
Standardized Tests 1987 : Taking ACT: 67.4% Mean score: 19.7
Taking SAT: 11.6% Mean score: 510V, 546M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound program through WV Tech. Has had mentorships for gifted students in the past but gifted program is being phased out in favor of honors classes.

Building and Location: Very scenic area at the confluence of the New and Gauley Rivers which unite to form the Kanawha in a narrow and steep-walled valley. School is in the middle of the small town of Gauley Bridge on a precipitous slope above the river. Original building constructed in 1926 of yellow brick. The most recent addition was in 1976 when a new auditorium and shop were built. The football field is up the creek, tennis and golf are played at the country club and for track the students "run up and down the road."

Notes: No immediate plan for consolidation. The population of the high school has remained fairly steady with a high of 290 students a few years ago The student population is varied with a number of parents again employed by coal companies. Other parents work at Elken Metal (formerly Union Carbide), some local lumbering operations and a few are engaged in farming. Construction of a new prison on Marty Mountain may bring more jobs and families to the area.

Students now come to the high school from as far away as Romont and Jodie, both about an hour's bus ride.

Comments from School: We have a well-behaved student body. They are pretty good kids to work with. The community supports the school with an active athletic and band boosters. Three years ago the community raised $35,000 for new band uniforms. (principal)

Meadow Bridge

Box 10, Meadow Bridge, WV 25976
484-7917

Principal: Gary McClung
Guidance Counselor: Karen McClintic
1988-89 Enrollment 7-12: 362 **1989 Graduating Class:** 62

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 23.53% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 20 (24.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 62.26 for Meadow Bridge schools K-12.

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/362
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-calculus, Trigonometry (90-91)
Science: Chemistry, Advanced Lab Science
Language: French 2

College courses: None in 1989-90. Colleges are all over an hour away but some students have arranged to take classes on their own in the past.
Computers: 14 IBM PCcomputers. Integrated Computers course offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 9 MA/MS: 14

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 14.6% General: 77.1% Vocational: 8.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.2% Mean score:16.5
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound program through WV Tech. Talent Search counselor provides college and financial aid information. County enrichment program offers a two-hour-per-week program to gifted students.
Building and Location: Located on Route 31 on edge of Meadow Bridge. Two story building of red and camel-colored brick. Original building constructed in 1940s with additions in the 70s and 80s. New gym built in 1987. Students go to Summers County for vocational education.

Notes: Not much industry in this part of Fayette county and unemployment is said to be high. Some parents work in the Raynel sewing factory, others find construction work. School enrollment has been slowly but steadily declining from approximately 454 students in 1975 to the present 362. When asked if there were any plans for consolidation, the counselor said that "nothing has filtered down to us yet. We are so far out." The school is 24 miles from Midland Trail High school on a bad and often snowy road.

Comments from School: We are very personable with the students. Meadow Bridge has had good success on state testing. (guidance.)

Midland Trail

P.O. Box 89, Hico, WV 25854
658-5184

Principal: Clarence Mustoe
Guidance Counselor: James Martin, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 480 **1989 Graduating Class:** 93

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.66% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 19 (16.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 40.21

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/480
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Calculus
Science: Physics, Advanced Biology
Language: French 2

College courses: No formal arrangements made but students can take courses at the Oak Hill extension of WV Tech, Beckley College, or Glenville State College extension; all about 25-30 minutes away.

Computers: Approximately 50 computers. Courses in Appleworks, word processing and technical math.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 13

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 10.9% General: 41.6% Vocational: 46.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 53.2% Mean score: 16.6
Taking SAT: 4.3% Mean score: 413V, 458M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Enrichment program for gifted students once a week. Upward Bound Program through WV Tech reaches 10-15 students. Visited by the Talent Search college counselor.

Building and Location : Built in 1976 of brick and cinderblock about 500 yards off the highway near the corner of Routes 60 and 19 outside of the town of Hico. Single story with no windows. Athletic fields are behind the school. Campus covers 85 acres but very little of it is level land.

Notes: Some parents work "in the valley" at various manufacturing and chemical plants though unemployment and seasonal employment is common. Few if any professional families. One mine has reopened in the area and employs 40-50 parents. Buses bring students from about 25 miles away with the longest ride being 45 minutes.

Comments from School: Our students are rural and many of their parents are unemployed. We have some outstanding students here. Two have gone to Harvard in the last few years and one of them may get her PhD there. This is a close community and people will help the school in any way they can. (guidance)

Mount Hope

High School Drive, Mt. Hope, WV 25880
877-2121

Principal: Raymond Domingues
Guidance Counselor: Ruth Kniceley
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 307 **1989 Graduating Class:** 56

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 22.97% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 42 (42.9%) *See note below
Percentage of Low-income students: 54.09 for 6-12

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/307
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2 and Physics (at Oak Hill High School)
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP Composition
College courses: No formal arrangement but students have attended WV Tech--Oak Hill extension.
Computers: Approximately 25 computers used for Occupational Computers course
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 11

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 11.1% General: 56.9% Vocational: 29.2%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 47.3% Mean score: 16.4
Taking SAT: 1.4% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound Program with WV Tech.

Building and Location: Brick and cinderblock building on outskirts of Mt. Hope along the highway on a hillside. Football stadium in town, two tennis courts near high school building.

Notes: * Mt. Hope's dropout rate was unusually high this year but has been part of an upward trend. Dropout rate in 86-87 was 24%, and in 87-88 was 31%. Of the 42 dropouts reported in 88-89, 34 were young men and 8 were young women. The counselor expected that some would re-enroll in the next year if they wished to keep their driver's license. Parents work at a mining belt company and a number commute to work in Beckley and Oak Hill. A few professional families work with the Bureau of Mines. Enrollment has been declining steadily.

Comments from School: What is special about your school? "The staff! Everyone is involved with the students. A number of the teachers graduated from Mt. Hope high schools and have returned to work there." (assistant principal)

Oak Hill

West Oyler Avenue, Oak Hill, WV 25901
469-3551

Principal: Paul Nichols
Guidance Counselors: Nancy Elkins and Charlotte Harless
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 986 **1989 Graduating Class:** 203

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 20.89% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 57 (21%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 21.91

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/493
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 3, Spanish 3, (4)
Note: AP English

College courses: English and math sometimes taken at WV Tech's Oak Hill extension
Computers: 35 in business department, 6 for classroom programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 28 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 19.9% General: 50.2% Vocational: 26.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 50% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 22.8% Mean score: 438V, 438M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Upward Bound program through WV Tech.

Building and Location: Single-story brick and cinderblock building on 150 acres built in 1976. Fayette Plateau vocational center, tennis courts, football and baseball fields adjoin central high school. Located off Route 19 on an old farm some distance from town. Bounded by railway tracks, a small residential neighborhood, a farm and the highway.

Notes: Oak Hill is an old town in the state. Today many of the parents of high school students commute to Charleston and Beckley to work. Elken Metals is a stable employer as is Long Airdox mining company and the hospital. The school population has been stable until last year when it lost 30 students.

Comments from School: We are an urban-type high school. Not really a city school but not rural or farming either. We are a place with lots of middle-class values. (principal)

Valley

P.O. Box 457, Smithers, WV 25186
442-8284

Principal: James McKune
Guidance Counselor: Sandra Witt
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 492 **1989 Graduating Class:** 107

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 43.14% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 23 (17.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 33.64 for K-12

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/492
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,833

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Advanced Chemistry, Advanced Biology
Language: French 3, Spanish 3

College courses: Students take courses WV Tech one mile away and a few students have gained early admission.

Computers: Computer lab has 18 computers used for word processing, advanced computer, and vocational computer courses.

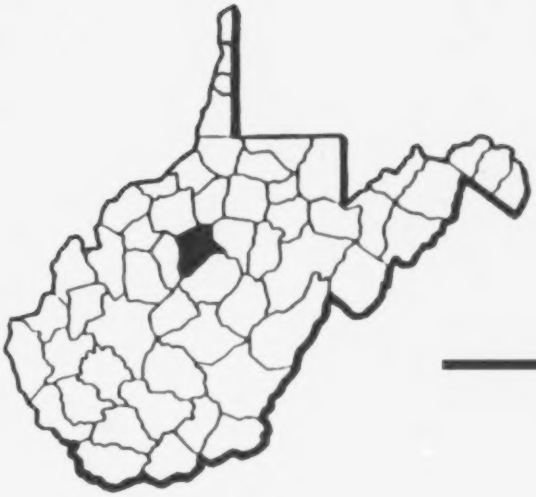
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 12

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 35.4% General: 21.2% Vocational: 38.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 55% Mean score: 15.8
Taking SAT: 6.9% Mean score: 446V, 501M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Upward Bound Program with WV State. Inroads.

Building and Location: Cinderblock and brick single-story school on Route 61, one mile from Montgomery. Elementary school shares the same lot. Small practice field behind the school but most games are played on WV Tech's fields in Montgomery.

Notes: Minority enrollment 8-10%. Parents work at WV Tech, commute to Charleston or work at a nearby chemical plant. Unemployment is perceived to be high in the area. No plans at present for consolidation. Students bused from Mt. Olive and Beards Fork and the longest ride is 45 minutes.

Comments from School: NA



Gilmer County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	43.56%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,793	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,357	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$107,553	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	340	24,119
Population (1987)	7,800	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-6.4	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.4%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	3.91	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	46.5%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	11.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	18%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.5%	17.5%

Gilmer County is located in central West Virginia and is covered with wooded, rugged hills. Agriculture and lumbering were its main industries in its early years and still supplement many residents' incomes. At the turn of the century oil and gas fields and coal mines were developed which diversified and built the economy. Coal mining hit its height in 1964, producing over one million tons of coal, but has shut down since then and employs no one today. Oil and natural gas are still very important as Gilmer County is the second highest producer in the state. Timber is still cut and sawed in the county.

A proposed federal prison will have a large impact on the county if constructed. Land has been purchased four miles from Glenville as the site for a facility that would replace Lorton Prison in Virginia.

Population has been declining steadily with grades 7-12 losing 30-40 students in the past few years. "Gilmer County is made up of fairly tenacious people but it is hard to find work," commented Richard Butler, principal of the high school.

Glenville, the largest town in the county, is the county seat, and the home of Glenville State College. At present 37 percent of the work force is employed by state and local government, two of the largest employers being the county board of education and Glenville State College. Students from the high school and people in the community can take classes at the college during the day or in the evening. Every year the famous West Virginia Folk Festival is held on its campus.

Gilmer County

300 Pine Street, Glenville, WV 26351
462-7960

Principal: Richard Butler
Guidance Counselor: Rosemary Williams
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 553 **1989 Graduating Class:** 74

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 43.56% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 12 (13.95%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 56.78 [60%+]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/553
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,793

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics (Career Center)
Language: French 3, Spanish 2 (Career Center)
Note: AP English, AP U.S. History

College courses: None at the high school but students may enroll part of the day at nearby Glenville State College.

Computer: 26 computers in 2 labs. Computer literacy (required), Computer Science, Computer Programming (Career Center)

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 MA/MS: 10 PHD: 1

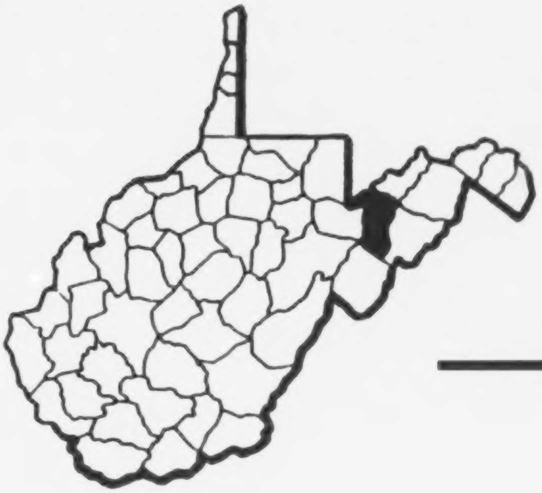
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 22.3% General: 31.9% Vocational: 25.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.5% Mean score: 16.9
Taking SAT: 2.0% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Student driven curriculum in which students choose courses to be offered. Work cooperative for vocational students. Dropout prevention program through a Drug Free Schools Grant. Chosen as prototype school for Channel 1.

Building and Location: Gilmer County High School is in the town of Glenville, on a hill, across from the public library. Glenville State College is near. The original two-story brick and masonry building was built in 1955. In 1968 Sand Fork, Troy, Norman Town and Glenville High Schools were consolidated at this site. A brick cafeteria and stone special education buildings in have been added since 1976 as separate structures. An improvement bond was passed to fund a cinder block extension of the gym, connecting hallways between all the buildings and a commons area, completed in 1989. A vocational building was added next to the school in 1988.

Notes: Students take advanced vocational and academic courses at the Calhoun--Gilmer Career Center, 20 minutes away. The school is in excellent condition and decorated with murals designed and painted by the students. Most students are bused with the longest ride being 1 hour 20 minutes. Students come from rural backgrounds with most parents working in the timber industry, oil and gas or for Glenville State College. Some people farm to supplement their income but there are very few self-sustaining farms.

Comments from School: "All high school students eat together in half an hour. They are allowed to eat anywhere in the school as long as they keep it clean. Students may sign out at lunch to use the public libraries. We have great kids here." (principal)



Grant County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	15%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	24.11%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	3006	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,110	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$139,039	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	480	24,119
Population (1987)	10,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+6.8	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	1.2%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.15	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	45%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.7%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	19.8%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.4%	17.5%

Grant County is located in the Potomac Highlands of West Virginia, crossed by the Allegheny Mountains with large farms in its wide valleys. The area draws tourists who come for trout fishing and hunting in the South Branch of the Potomac and Monongahela Forest, or to visit the Smoke Hole Caverns. A trout hatchery is located at Petersburg.

The county has 358 farms with a total of 115,000 acres, mostly located in the southern and eastern part of the county along the river valleys. Of those who farm, 57 percent receive their principal income from the farm, the highest percentage in the state. The county ranks fifth in the state in sheep, wool, and poultry production, and also produces a large amount of cattle, hogs, hay, grain, and maple syrup. Poultry companies are presently trying to increase the number of poultry houses in the county and new poultry houses are springing up quickly.

The high plateaus in the northwestern part of the county are the site of coal mining which employs 699 people, the largest employer being Island Creek Coal Company. Virginia Electric and Power Company has a coal-powered electric-generating plant at Mount Storm in the northern section of the county. The plant employs many county residents and provides the county with a solid tax base.

County residents who are not employed in farming, mining, or at the power plant, find work in timber and wood products, poultry processing plants, and a plastics plant. Some county residents find employment in Hardy County. The northwestern corner of the county borders Maryland, but there is little employment available in that portion of the county other than the power plant and mining.

The county is sparsely populated with a larger than average number of families living below poverty level, although unemployment is at the state average.

The two county high schools are quite different and have a different population of students. The Union Educational Complex, located on the northwestern plateau, has only 192 students grades 7-12 and is located in a sparsely populated area whose residents work primarily in coal, timber and at the power plant. Petersburg High School has 776 students grades 7-12 and includes students from the county seat of Petersburg. There is a vocational center at Petersburg High School that serves students from Grant and Pendleton Counties. The parents of the students have a wider variety of jobs with the county government, school board, and factories.

Petersburg High School

Petersburg

Jefferson Avenue, Petersburg, WV 26847
257-1444

Principal: David Cooper
Guidance Counselors: James Junkins and Theressa Mongold
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 776 **1989 Graduating Class:** 102

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 19.66% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 19 (15.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 39.7

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/388
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,006

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Analysis
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physiology, Physics
Language: French 2

College courses: English from Shepherd College, Western Civilization from Potomac State.
Computers: Two labs with 11 IBM PCs and 12 Apples, others for a total of 35 instructional computers. Computers 1&2 at school, other courses available at vocational center.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 23.6% General: 25.5% Vocational: 44.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 37.6% Mean score: 16.2
Taking SAT: 4.4% Mean score: 472V, 454M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Peer Tutoring, Cooperative work program through vocational center, Parent Advisory Committee.
Building and Location: The high school is located at the edge of Petersburg on a high plateau. The campus islarge, with stairs connecting the high school to the South Branch Valley Vocational Technical Center. The red brick one-story structure was built in the late 60s and since has had additions of a new gym, a cafeteria and classrooms. A glass-walled hallway along one sideof the original building faces a beautiful view of the mountains. Athletic facilities include 2 gyms, a football complex and baseball field. There are several red brick houses next to the school that are used by the County Board Office, Drivers' Education, LD and TMI classes. More than half the students are bused with the longest ride about 40 minutes.

Notes: College coursesoffered at night through the Shepherd College Center. Students go to South Branch Valley Vocational School for vocational training.

Comments from School: "We have a very stable, highly educated faculty with low turnover. There is a lot of flexibility in our programs. We were one of a few AA high schools in West Virginia to be approved with merit by the state." (guidance)

Union Educational Complex

Mount Storm, WV 26739
693-7612

Principal: Mark Nicol
Guidance Counselor: Larry Hedrick (also teaches)
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 192 **1989 Graduating Class:** 28

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 40.91% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 4 (12.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 39.06

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/192
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,006

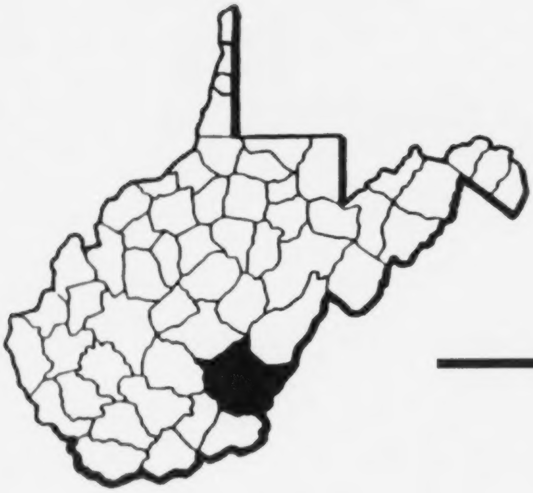
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics (via satellite)
Language: French 2

College courses: None offered on site.
Computers: Computer Math I & II.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 MA/MS: 5

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: NA General: NA Vocational: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 54.5% Mean score: 16.1
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Single-story beige brick and corrugated metal building built in 1967, high on a plateau two miles west of Mt. Storm on Route 50. The school is a combined junior high and high school. Union Elementary is an adjoining building and shares a cafeteria with the high school. The school is equipped with a small vocational facility.

Notes: The Union school district is sparsely populated. Its residents work primarily in coal or timber, or at a coal powered power plant in Mount Storm.
Comments from School: NA



Greenbrier County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	16.7%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	26.62%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,045	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,486	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$55,999	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	1,025	24,119
Population (1987)	35,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-5.2	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	82.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	4.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	5.99	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	53.3%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.5%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	12.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.2%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	16.3%	17.5%

The second largest county in the state, Greenbrier has long been known for tourism and natural resource production. The world-famous Greenbrier Hotel is located in the county, and Greenbrier timber supplies wood pulp for a large Westvaco paper mill just across the county line in Covington, Virginia. Coal and timber production have declined in recent years, but this decline has been compensated by the recent opening of I-64—the first east-west four lane traversing southern West Virginia—and growth of tourism and light industry in the county.

The county's eastern region is most densely populated and the site of most economic activity. Easily accessible from eastern population centers, the east of the county has always been the most heavily touristed and industrialized region. Tourists are drawn to the Greenbrier Hotel and to historic Lewisburg, the third oldest city in the state. The WV School of Osteopathic Medicine in Lewisburg, Westvaco in Covington, and some light industries provide work opportunities.

The western portion of the county, by contrast, is struggling to recover from declining employment in the coal industry. West Greenbrier has suffered steady population loss. Many hope that recently completed I-64 will bring industry to the area.

The county's two high schools, Greenbrier West, in Charmco, and Greenbrier East, in Fairlea, struggle with difficulties presented by their very different economic contexts. While East operates at near capacity and serves many students with professional backgrounds, West's enrollment is declining steadily and is comprised of many low-income students. East further benefits from its proximity to Greenbrier Community College and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, both in Lewisburg.

The county is bisected by the southwest flowing Greenbrier River, which brings ample tourism to the small communities along its banks. The Alderson Federal Penitentiary, located just across the Summers county line outside Alderson, provides employment to some residents of this small out-lying riverside community. Farms are plentiful in the county, though agricultural production makes only a small contribution to the economy.

Greenbrier East

Fairlea Route #2, Lewisburg, WV 24901
647-6464

Principals: Charles Carney and Robert Toothman
Guidance Counselors: Barbara Blackburn, Marianna Hanna, Phyllis Myers and Deborah White
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 989 **1989 Graduating Class:** 348

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 22.94% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 37 % to four year, 16 % to two year college]
Dropouts 1988: 46 (11.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.39

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/247.25
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,045

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP English and AP US History
College courses: Some seniors take first-year college English at Greenbrier Community College in Lewisburg.
Computers: Approxmiately 50 IBM PC and 24 Macintosh computers. Courses in computer literacy, introduction to computer programing, and computer applications.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 30 MA/MS: 49

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 32.5% General: 30.1% Vocational: 25.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 50.3% Mean score: 18.2
Taking SAT: 23.8% Mean score: 461V, 470M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3
Special Programs: Natural Helpers peer counseling program. Rural Adolescent Prevention program in which trained counselors offer individual counseling and host self-awareness groups to prevent drug and alcohol abuse. IMPACT program in which a team of trained teachers offers counseling for at-risk students. Job-placement coordinator assists graduates in finding jobs. Resource person tutors students enrolled in vocational programs.

Building and Location: A multi-building complex constructed in 1968 in Fairlea, on the outskirsts of Lewisburg near the state fairgrounds. There is no county-wide vocational center in Greenbrier county; East and West both are comprehensive vocational high schools. SBA granted money in 1990 to build a new junior high on the high school campus.
Notes: Enrollment has dropped approximately 200 in the past three years.
Comments from School: NA

Greenbrier West

P.O. Box 325, Charmco, WV 25958
438-6191

Principal: William Smith
Guidance Counselor: Whorlen Martin
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 380 **1989 Graduating Class:** 130

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 32.17% private: out-of-state: (1989 total 27%)
Dropouts 1988: 28 (17.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 37.63

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/380
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,045

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics
Language: French 2
Note: AP English

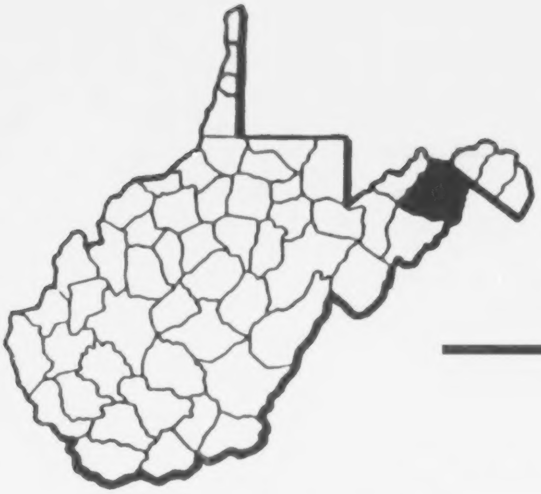
College courses: None
Computers: IBM PC, Apple 2, and Macintosh totaling 40. Courses to Computer Science 2.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 19

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 37.5% General: 33.9% Vocational: 22.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44.3% Mean score: 17.4
Taking SAT: 2.6% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: IMPACT program in which a team of trained teachers offer counseling services for at-risk students.

Building and Location: A multi-building two-story brick complex connenected by a sheltered walkway. Built in 1968 in the small town of Charmco. West is a comprehensive vocational high school, and offers training in welding, forestry, electricity, and cabinet-making.

Notes: The school was built for 1000 students, and enrollment was634 when the school's doors first opened in 1968. Since then enrollment has dropped by nearly half. Timber and coal are the area's main industries, and declining employment in coal has led to a declining school enrollment which does not yet appear to be stabilizing. Westvaco paper company owns large tracts in western Greenbrier County and operates a holding yard near the school.

Comments from School: NA



Hampshire County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	13.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	26.19%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,005	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,488	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$62,577	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	644	24,119
Population (1987)	15,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+6.9	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.7%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.55	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	53.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.5%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.2%	17.5%

Hampshire County, the oldest county in the state, formed in 1754, is located in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia, bordering Virginia on the east and Maryland on the north. Three rivers drain the county, forming broad flat river valleys and high, long ridges.

Sportsmen find many places in the county for their enjoyment, including Nathaniel Mountain Public Hunting Area, Springfield Public Hunting and Fishing Area, Edwards Run Public Hunting and Fishing Area, Short Mountain Public Hunting Area, and part of George Washington National Forest.

The county has always been known for its agriculture. The county has 527 farms with a total of 150,000 acres. In 1988 it was second in the state in production of chickens, and also was high in production of fruit, hay, grain, cattle, hogs, sheep and wool. Other industries in the county include lumber, limestone quarries, and wood creosoting. Some county residents travel to Cumberland, MD of Winchester, VA to work in factories.

The county seat of Romney had a population of 14,867 in 1980. It is the oldest county seat in the state and one of the oldest incorporated towns in the state. Romney is the home of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind.

The population of the county and its schools is growing due to families moving to the county and commuting to the Washington, D.C. area to work. There are also many retired military people moving into the area.

Hampshire

Rt. 50 East, Romney, WV 26757
822-5016

Principals: Richard Hicks
Guidance Counselors: Bjorn Larsen and Tamara Moreland
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 675 **1989 Graduating Class:** 219

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.24% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 27 (10.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 21.78

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/337.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,005

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Advanced Algebra / Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Biochemistry / Microbiology, Physiology/Anatomy
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 4
Note: AP English

College courses: English and Western Civilization through Potomac State.

Computers: 100 IBM computers. Courses in Computer Literacy, Advanced Word Processing, and Introduction to Basic offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 19.4% General: 47.8% Vocational: 18.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 38.6% Mean score: 17.3 [17.5]
Taking SAT: 9.5% Mean score: 444V, 442M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3

Special Programs: JTPA program "Your Best" for potential dropouts. Diversified Cooperative Traning program which allows seniors to work half day and receive credit.

Building and Location: Building constructed in 1965 as a consolidation of Capon Bridge and Romney High Schools. A large brown brick building on a hill above Route 50, outside Romney Vocational center is connected to high school. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: All students are bused and most buses have two run The longest ride is 90 minutes. Parents are employed in factories in Winchester, VA and Cumberland, MD, by the Board of Education, WV School for the Deaf and Blind, or in orchard work. The population of the area and high school is growing due to Washington and Virginia families moving to the area.

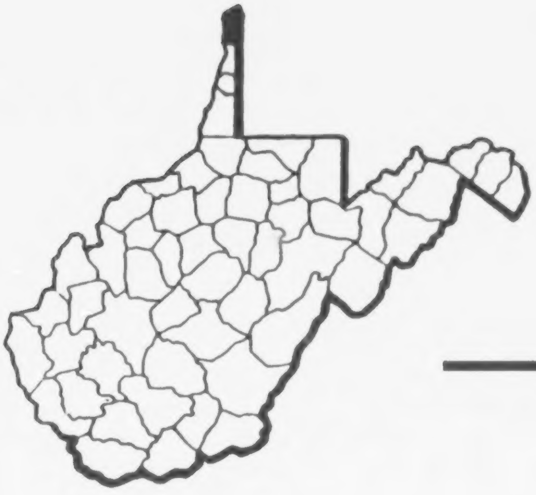
Comments from School: Three years ago the school adopted the school theme "Striving for Excellence", which has brought the staff and students into focus and encouraged unity. (guidance)

COLLEGE COMPLETION

Percentage of adults in the county with a college education or more, 1980

Barbour	8.3	Mercer	10.1
Berkeley	10.6	Mineral	7.1
Boone	4.4	Mingo	6.4
Braxton	8.1	Monongalia	23.9
Brooke	9.6	Monroe	7.9
Cabell	13.9	Morgan	9.6
Calhoun	5.3	Nicholas	6.0
Clay	5.2	Ohio	13.2
Doddridge	9.6	Pendleton	8.0
Fayette	7.4	Pleasants	7.7
Gilmer	11.4	Pocahontas	9.5
Grant	7.7	Preston	6.9
Greenbrier	10.5	Putnam	10.6
Hampshire	10.2	Raleigh	9.1
Hancock	7.6	Randolph	10.2
Hardy	5.6	Ritchie	5.7
Harrison	10.9	Roane	6.7
Jackson	8.7	Summers	6.4
Jefferson	16.3	Taylor	7.5
Kanawha	15.3	Tucker	7.8
Lewis	7.5	Tyler	7.2
Lincoln	4.8	Upshur	11.6
Logan	5.6	Wayne	6.9
Marion	11.1	Webster	5.6
Marshall	7.4	Wetzel	9.2
Mason	7.0	Wirt	6.9
McDowell	5.2	Wood	11.4
		Wyoming	5.1

Source: City and County Data Book, 1988.



Hancock County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	13.2%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	35.37%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,926	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$24,217	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$74,222	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	85	24,119
Population (1987)	37,600	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-7.0%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	40.2%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	2.6%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	64.62	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	62.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	6.5%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	12.3%	17.5%

Hancock County has several distinguishing factors. With only 85 square miles, it is the smallest county, and the northernmost. It has the densest population of students per square mile, its unemployment rate is lower than the state average, and it has the second lowest percentage of families living below poverty level.

The county is bordered on the west and north by the Ohio River, on the east by Pennsylvania, and on the south by Brooke County in West Virginia. The Penn Central Railroad follows the Ohio River through Hancock County into Pennsylvania. Tomlinson Run Vacation Park is located in the northern part of the county.

Although there are some crops grown and animals raised in Hancock County, the county has always had its base in industry. The county produces steel, clay, chemicals, cement, pottery and has coal mines, brick yards, and glass-sand pits. Steel has been the foundation of the county's economy, with the Weirton Steel Corporation founding the county's largest city of Weirton at the southern edge of the state. It is a city built by steel, for steel. The Weirton Steel Corporation closed, but was bought by employees and reopened. There have been several rounds of lay-offs in the past few years, but it remains West Virginia's leading steel-producing company.

The county seat, New Cumberland, is located centrally along the western border, and the town of Chester is at the northern tip of the county.

The county has two high schools

of about 750 students each, one located in Weirton and one in New Cumberland. The county has a lower than state average dropout rate, and higher than average college-going rate.

Oak Glen

RD 1, New Cumberland, WV 26047
564-3500

Principal: Thomas Salvati
Guidance Counselors: Roseann Costello and Barbara Dawson
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 723 **1989 Graduating Class:** 228

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 30.61% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 51 (18.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 10.24

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/361.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,926

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Biology, AP Chemistry, AP Physics, Anatomy/Physiology
Language: AP French, AP Spanish
Notes: AP Computers, AP English, AP Social Studies, AP History
College courses: Students can enroll at WV Northern Community College--Weirton campus.
Computers: 22 IBM PCs. Classes in Pascal II and Fortran II offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 21 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 50.0% General: 18.8% Vocational: 26.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52% Mean score: 18.1
Taking SAT: 17.3% Mean score: 440V, 477M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Gifted students pursue individual interests through independent study. Partners in Education with Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation. Well-known theatre department.

Building and Location: The high school was constructed in 1964 as a consolidation of New Cumberland, Chester, and Newell High Schools, with a $4 million addition completed in 1985. The school is located on a rural, 99-acre hillside campus with four connected buildings built on different levels of the hill. Vocational facilities are at the John D. Rockefeller Vocational Center in New Cumberland, four miles away. Athletic facilities are on site with the exception of a football stadium 10 miles away.
Notes: 20% of students attend the vocational center. Parents are employed mainly at Weirton Steel, and Laughlin Pottery. All students are bused on 14 buses, which each have one run. The longest ride is about 20 minutes,
Comments from School: Oak Glen is the northern-most high school in the state, in the smallest county in the state. Academics are very strong at this high school. (principal)

Weir

Sinclair Avenue, Weirton, WV 26062
748-7600

Principal: Larry Liberto
Guidance Counselors: Stephen Hanna and Mary Paris
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 725 **1989 Graduating Class:** 283

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 35.71% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 16 (5.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 2.9

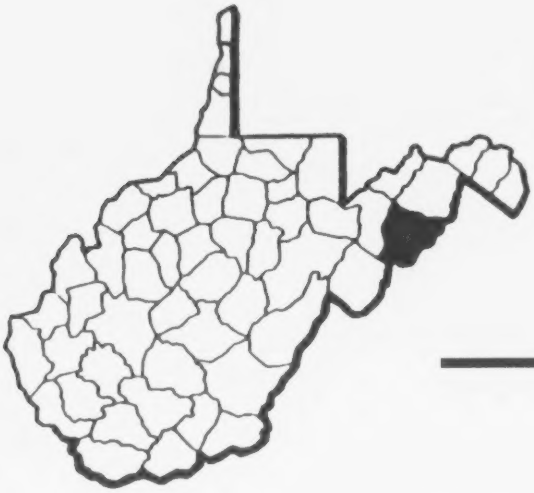
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/362.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,926

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus , Analysis
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology, AP Physics, Physiology 2, Astronomy
Language: AP French, AP Spanish, AP German
Note: AP English, AP US History, AP European History
College courses: Students can enroll at WV Northern Community College, two miles away.
Computers: 22 IBM PC compatible computers. Pascal II and Fortran II classes offered.
Teacher Preparation : BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 28

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 44.1% General: 22.6% Vocational: 17.2%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52.5% Mean score: 17.4
Taking SAT: 10.5% Mean score: 445V, 511M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Seven two-story buildings built in 1963. In 1982 some original buildings were connected to form a junior high school, some were connected to form the high school, and a gym was added. The campus is within city limits on a hillside overlooking downtown Weirton. Vocational training is available at the John D. Rockefeller Vocational center in New Cumberland eight miles, or 25 minutes, away. Gym and baseball fields are on site and the football stadium is downtown, two miles away.

Notes: 25% of students travel to the vocational center. Parents work at Weirton Steel and Wheeling--Pittsburg Steel. 90% of students are bused to the school and most buses have double runs. The longest ride is 20 minutes.
Comments from School: NA



Hardy County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	12.2%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	20.86%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,386	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,966	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$92,047	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	585	24,119
Population (1987)	10,500	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+4.7%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	2.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	3.19	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	43.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	17.9%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	7.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	16.7%	17.5%

Hardy is a rural, agricultural county in the eastern panhandle of the state. The landscape is covered by long jagged ridges and wide flat valleys that follow two major rivers, the South Branch of the Potomac and the Lost River. Limestone soil near the rivers has always been rich farmland and has supported bountiful crops. Nearly 500 farms occupy 151,000 acres of county land. Hardy County is the largest producer of poultry in the state and is known as the "Poultry Capital of West Virginia." The poultry processing plant outside of Moorefield and the privately owned poultry houses throughout the county are major sources of jobs. In 1989 the county was second in hog production and third in wool production.

The American Woodmark cabinet factory just outside of Moorefield is another major employer of county residents.

The South Branch mountains cut through the middle of the county dividing it into two sections. The western half contains Moorefield, the county seat, and the eastern half has two principle communities of Mathias and Wardensville. Most of the people in the western side of the county work in Moorefield or elsewhere in West Virginia. On the eastern side of the range many of the residents commute to cities in Virginia, such as Winchester and Harrisonburg, for employment, shopping and entertainment.

The George Washington National Forest covers the eastern end of the county and includes the four-mile underground section of the Lost River. This river emerges farther northeast to create the head waters of the Cacapon River. The Lost River State Park is in the southern part of the county and contains the Big Ridge Lookout Tower.

During the 1985 flood parts of Hardy County were severely damaged. Many livestock and much property was lost. Moorefield was totally flooded. Efforts to renovate and rebuilt the town continue today.

The county's School Building Authority proposal calls for a new K-12 facility at the site of East Hardy High School. The plan would consolidate Mathias and Wardensville Elementary Schools. County officials also hope to build a new middle school in Moorefield.

Moorefield High School

East Hardy

P.O. Box 38, Baker, WV 26801
897-5948

Principal: Steven Wilson
Guidance Counselor: Virginia Vance
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 227 **1989 Graduating Class:** 41

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 11.94% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 3 (6.81%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.69

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/10.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/227
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,386

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Calculus
Science: Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 3, Russian 1(satellite)
College courses: English 101-102 with Shepherd College, History 101-102with Potomac State.
Computers: 36 instructional computers. Integrated Computers required of all students. Advanced business communications and remedial math use computers heavily
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 13

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: [30%] General: [40%] Vocational: 84.2% [30%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 25.4% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 13.4% Mean score: 439V, 479M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988:
Special Programs: Private donations funded a $30,000 track, baseball and football complex. A private donation of $20,000 was matched by the community for a scholarship fund.

Building and Location: School located in hairpin curve along Route 55 on 113 rural acres. Three ridges of the South Branch mountain range and 17 miles separate Baker from Moorefield, the largest town and the county seat. High school consists of three connected one-story brick buildings. The school's vocational wing was built in 1973 and the academic and athletic wings were built in 1979 to accomodate the consolidation of Wardensville and Mathias High Schools.

Notes: All vocational facilities are on site. French, music, art, and social studies teachers travel between East Hardy and other schools in the county. The longest bus ride is 45 minutes. A branch of the county library is on the school grounds. Graduates go on to WVU, Shepherd, or Marshall for college.
Comments from School: We have based our school on the Jeffersonian model. The strong interaction between the students and the faculty creates an educational unit. We have a good school with low teacher turnover. In a small school a teacher has to do more than just teach. (principal)

Moorefield

Box T, Moorefield, WV 26836
538-6034

Principal: Douglas Hines
Guidance Counselor: Janet Butts and Ray Ludwig (part-time)
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 540 **1989 Graduating Class:** 81

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 26.39% private: [8.61%] out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 12 (12.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.37

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/472.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,386

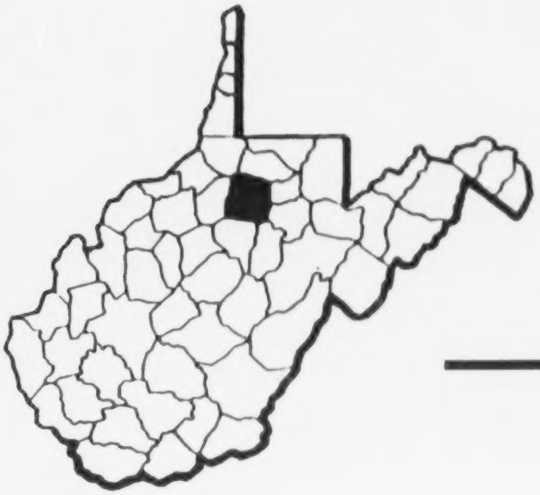
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physiology, Physics
Language: French 3
College courses: English and History offered by Potomac State College.
Computers: 23 Computers. Courses in Computer I & II offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 15

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: [40%] General: 5.1% [1%] Vocational: [59%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.6% Mean score: 18.5
Taking SAT: 15.3% Mean score: 487V, 535M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Strong school-business partnership with American Woodmark Corporation, which sponsors an after-prom party every year.

Building and Location: The high school is a one-story red brick building located on North Main Street, which is also Rt.220/28, in the middle of Moorefield. Glass hallways connect the older and newer parts of the high school. A courtyard is formed by the cafeteria and original classrooms where students can eat lunch. Athletic facilities include the gym, football field and a lighted baseball diamond. The elementary school is across the highway from the school. Vocational facilities are at South Branch Vocational Center in Petersburg, Grant County.

Notes: Students are bused as far as 30 miles to school

Comments from School: Parents of students are employed by Rockingham Poultry, Hester Industries, and American Woodmark Corporation, or are private farmers. Most people shop at major out-of-state cities over an hour away. (survey)



Harrison County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	16.7%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	41.43%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,065	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$22,096	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$66,372	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	417	24,119
Population (1987)	74,800	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.7	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	55.3%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	1.3%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	29.58	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	60.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.5%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	9.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	16.4%	17.5%

Clarksburg, in the center of Harrison county, sits at the crossroads of two major highways, US 50 and Interstate 79. Commerce is focused in Clarksburg and the city is the trading center for many neighboring counties.

Once known for the largest glass marble factory in the world, Harrison County has shifted from heavy industry to a service and light industry economy. The marble factory closed in the early 1970s and today the four largest employers are The Board of Education, Meadowbrook Mall, United Hospital and CNG, a gas transmission business.

Harrison county's topography is gentle by West Virginia standards although there is a more mountainous area in the northwest corner of the county. In the rural areas, where half of the residents live, cattle raising and hay production still make significant contributions to the economy. Hay production is sixth in the state. There are 585 farms on 104,000 acres in the county.

Gas production has stayed high and Harrison County is the fifth largest gas producer in the state.

Salem-Teikyo University, a small private college located on the western border of the county, was recently purchased by a Japanese firm. Enrollment has been around 500 students and half are expected to be from Japan.

Roosevelt Wilson is slated to become a junior high next year and the high school students will be transferred to Washinton Irving in Clarksburg. Plans also include closing South Harrison and busing the students to Washington Irving sometime in the next few years.

Bridgeport

515 Johnson Avenue, Bridgeport, WV 26330
842-3693

Principal: Lindy Bennett
Guidance Counselors: Mickey Gerba and Barbara Judy
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 459 **1989 Graduating Class:** 160

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 45.83% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 10 (5.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.28

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/229.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,065

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Precalculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Zoology, Botany, Physiology
Language: French 5, Spanish 5, (Latin 3 at W-I if parents drive)
Note: AP English

College courses: Students can take classes at WVU, Fairmont main campus, and at a Fairmont branch in Clarksburg.

Computers: 18 Apple and 7 IBM computers. Computer Programming II, Integrated Computer, and Computer Math classes offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 21

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: NA General: NA Vocational: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 70.1% Mean score: 18.9
Taking SAT: 27.1% Mean score: 464V, 506M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2

Special Programs: Partners in Education with WVTV. Mentorships through the gifted program.

Building and Location: Two-story red brick building constructed in the 1960s near Shinnston Creek. The town of Bridgeport has grown up around the high school. Students travel to the United Career Center in Clarksburg for vocational classes. All athletic facilities are on site except track and tennis. There is a large parking lot for students and staff.

Notes: Most students drive to school. Four buses bring 50 students. Many parents are white collar workers. Parents work at Carbide, Hope Gas, Consolidated Gas, the Board of Education, or are lawyers or doctors. Most staff members live in Bridgeport and about half are graduates of the high school. The school's enrollment is expected to grow with the closing of Roosevelt-Wilson High School next year.

Comments from School: "The high school is extremely affluent, parent-wise. Bridgeport is a model city." (guidance)

Liberty

Rt. 3 Box 800, Clarksburg, WV 26301
624-3264

Principal: David Book
Guidance Counselors: Nancy Atkinson and Isaac Maxwell III
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 631 **1989 Graduating Class:** 211

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 39.41% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts1988: 19 (8.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.66

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/315.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,2065

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics, Botany/Zoology
Language: French 5, Spanish 4, Italian 1

College courses: None

Computers: 2 computer labs with 32 IBMs. Computer Literacy, Computer Programming, and Computer Math classes offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 27 MA/MS: 29

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 54.4% General: 22.8% Vocational: 11.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 61.6% Mean score: 16.7
Taking SAT: 3.9% Mean score: 424V, 426M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1

Special Programs: Evening college classes are available at the Fairmont College branch in Clarksburg . Upward Bound with Salem-Teikyo. Partners in Education with United Hospital Center.

Building and Location: in 1974 Salem, Bristol, and Victory High Schools consolidated in a new tan brick building to form Liberty High School. The academic wing is three stories, the rest of the school one story. 20% of students travel 10 minutes to United Career Center for vocational classes. All athletic facilities are on site except for the county stadium, which they share with other city schools. The high school was built to accomodate 1,000 students.

Notes: All students are bused to school and most buses have two runs. The longest ride for a students is about 40 minutes. All area factories have closed, so parents work for the school board, in small businesses, at the college, or other service jobs. The population of the area has declined due to the closing of the factories.

Comments from School: The high school is the second newest building in the county. The high school has more special education students that other schools in the county, and has extensive classes for the physically handicapped. (assistant principal)

Lincoln

Rt.1 Box 300, Shinnston, WV 26431
592-2248

Principal: Jerry Toth
Guidance Counselors: Martha Caputo and Sue Miller
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 798 **1989 Graduating Class:** 173

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 31.91% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 45 (20.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 23.19

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/399
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,065

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physiology, Physics
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 2
College courses: English by Fairmont State College; students can enroll at Fairmont and WVU.
Computers: 24 IBM computers. Computer Programming, Computer Math classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 30 MA/MS: 32

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 32.9% General: 43.6% Vocational: 18.2%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.4% Mean score: 16.4
Taking SAT: 3.2% Mean score: 497V, 500M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Business work program in which seniors work 2 periods a day. Upward Bound with Salem-Teikyo University. Active band and athletic boosters. Show choir travels for performances. Theater Arts Department stages two performances a year. Vocational Agriculture program grows plants for the community in two greenhouses. Key Club is the largest in the state, and was state winner four years running.

Building and Location: Shinnston and Lumberport High Schools consolidated in a new building in 1978. The school is located between the two communities on Rt. 19, on the outskirts of Shinnston. A two-story brown and tan stucco building with gothic arch windows and a sprawling commons area. The school was built for 1,000 students. Students travel 15 minutes to the United Career Center for Vocational classes. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: 90% of students are bused and all buses have two runs. The longest ride for a student is about 60 minutes. At least 50% of parents who work are employed in the coal industry. Others have blue collar jobs in Clarksburg.
Comments from School: Lincoln High School was an exemplary school in 1983-83, 1984-85, and 1988-89. Enrollment declined because of closing of coal mines and a glass factory, but has leveled off in the past two years. Three plants are being built in the area in the next 2-5 years. (principal)

Roosevelt Wilson

116 Pennsylvania Avenue, Nutter Fort, WV 26301
624-3248

Principal: Susan Collins
Guidance Counselor: Scott Reppert
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 452 **1989 Graduating Class:** 101

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 28.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 41 (28.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: NA

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/452
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,065

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Botany/Zoology, Astronomy, Physics, Ecology
Language: French 5, Spanish 4, Latin 3
Note: AP Creative Writing
College courses: College English available at Clarksburg campus of Fairmont State.
Computers: 15 Apple, 1 IBM computers. Offered Computer Programming 2, but no one enrolled.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 22

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 37.0% General: 26.0% Vocational: 29.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48% Mean score: 16.0
Taking SAT: 5% Mean score: 472V, 598M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Salem-Teikyo. Partners in Education with Monongahela Power, which gives banquet for outstanding scholars every six weeks. Senior work cooperative program. Excellent Alumni organization.

Building and Location: Two-story red brick building, constructed in 1925 as Clark District High School, which changed its name to Roosevelt-Wilson High School in 1926. A separate addition was built behind the school in 1937. The school is located in the small homogenous neighborhood of Nutter Fort, within Clarksburg city limits. 15% of students travel 10 minutes to the United Career Center for vocational training. Athletic facilities include a gym on site and a baseball field one block away. The school will become a junior high next year, and high school students will go to Washington Irving High School.

Notes: 50% of students are bused to the school and each bus has one run. The longest run is 45 minutes. Parents are blue collar workers at Carbide, or work for the school board or small businesses.
Comments from School: There is a strong neighborhood feel, and a huge alumni. "The capital of School Spirit!" The school spirit will continue despite the consolidation next year. "The school provides the itinerary a student needs to be successful." (guidance)

South Harrison

Rt. 1, Lost Creek, WV 26385
745-3315

Principal: Leon Pilewski
Guidance Counselors: Robert Benson and Beth Moore
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 728 **1989 Graduating Class:** 117

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 19.09% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 26 (18.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 39.83

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/364
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,065

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Anatomy& Physiology
Language: French 3, Spanish 2
College courses: Students can take college courses at Fairmont State College.
Computers: Computer I & II classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 33 MA/MS: 22

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 37.0% General: 47.9% Vocational: 13.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.5% Mean score: 15.7 [18.1]
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Upward Bound program through Salem-Teikyo University.
Building and Location: A rural high school, consolidated from Unidis and Lost Creek High Schools in 1965. Vocational students travel to Clarksburg to United Career Center. Athletic facilities include a gym, football and baseball fields.

Notes: 99% of students are bused.
Comments from School: South Harrison is facing consolidation with Washington -Irving High School in the next 3-5 years. Because of a decline in factory jobs, unemployment is high. Most parents are low-income, and many work for minimum wage or slightly more. Residents shop in Clarksburg and Bridgeport. (survey)

Washington Irving

443 Lee Avenue, Clarksburg, WV 26301
624-3271

Principal: Tony Marchio
Guidance Counselors: Paula Altman and Louis Nardelli
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 609 **1989 Graduating Class:** 139

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 47.06% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 24 (14.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 25.36 for 7-12

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/304.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,065

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics
Language: French 5, Spanish 3, Latin 3

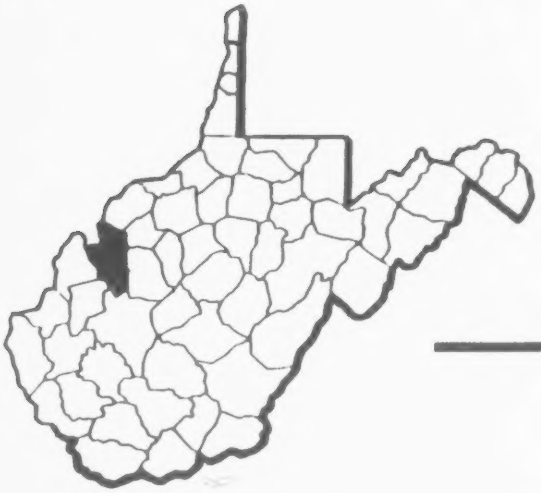
College courses: None
Computers: 25 Computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 39.7% General: 42.1% Vocational: 10.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 66.4% Mean score: 18.6
Taking SAT: 25.2% Mean score: 454V, 472M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: A large brick building on the side of a steep hill in a residential neighborhood of Clarksburg, the county seat of Harrison County. The school was originally built in 1914 with additions in the 1920s and 1930s. In 1986 a new gym and cafeteria were added.

Notes: Students travel to the United Career Center in Clarksburg for vocational training.

Comments from School: Washington Irving High School is accredited by the North Central Association and was named as an Exemplary School in 1986. The atmosphere is competitive but relaxed, with academics being very important. (survey)



Jackson County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	15.8%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	36.34%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,249	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,651	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$62,188	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	464	24,119
Population (1987)	25,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-0.4	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	70.6%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	10.93	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	57.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	8.7%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.93%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	11.6%	17.5%

Jackson county is on the western edge of the state along the Ohio river. Once an agricultural area, the county's economy has for years revolved around Kaiser Aluminum. The factory provided most of the county's jobs, financed construction of a community auditorium used by Ravenswood High School, and once provided salary supplements for Ravenswood teachers.

A competitive economic climate in recent years has led to layoffs, a change in ownership, and a name change, but the county's aluminum factory—now Ravenswood Aluminum—still defines the county's economy. Nearly half the county's jobs are in manufacturing at Ravenswood Aluminum and other smaller light industries.

County schools and Jackson General Hospital are other major employers, and I-77, which bisects the county, has brought a number of Charleston and Huntington commuting professionals to the area.

Ripley, the county seat,and Ravenswood are the county's largest towns, each with approximately 4,000 residents and the sites of the county's two high schools. Though enrollment at the schools has declined markedly, there is no talk of consolidation. The county is home to the FFA-FHA conference center at Cedar Lakes, and the county hosts the nationally known Mountain State Arts and Crafts Festival. The county's terrain is hilly, but transportation is facilitated by I-77 and the Ohio River.

Ravenswood High School. By tradition only the seniors may enter through the school's front door.

Ravenswood

Plaza Drive, Ravenswood, WV 26164
273-9301

Principal: Fred Aldridge
Guidance Counselors: Virginia Crawford and Marcus McPhail, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 582 **1989 Graduating Class:** 141

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 35.43% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 66%]
Dropouts 1988: 28 (16.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 25.26

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/291
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,249

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics,
Language: Spanish 3, AP French
Note: AP English and AP US History
College courses: Seniors can attend Parkersburg Community College in Ripley 1/2 day
Computers: 82 IBM PC, courses up to Computer 3
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 MA/MS: 22

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 34.8% [55%] General: 43.8% [30%] Vocational: 17.0% [15%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52% Mean score: 19.5
Taking SAT: 5.5% Mean score: 500V, 536M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Mentorship program for all seniors. Student-sponsored drug counseling program for middle school students. Business partnership with C&P Telephone, including a Shadow program in which disadvangated students are matched with a C&P worker for a day. JTPA dropout prevention program featuring individual counseling. Yearly "See For Yourself" open house for parents which drew 130 parents 1989-90. Counselor for pregnant teens.

Building and Location: A modern six building brick complex in the small and light-industry town of Ravenswood. The main facility was constructed in 1960, and the others more recently. Facilities include a separate auditorium, two gyms, and a basic vocational facility.
Notes: Ravenswood was WV Exemplary School 1983-84 and 1987-88. Ravenswood saw a sharp drop in enrollment from over 1,000 in mid-1970's to under 600 today. Ravenswood Aluminum, the county's largest employer, constructed the school's auditorium free of charge and once subsidized teacher's salaries. The school's bleachers were built by community members.
Comments from School: NA

Ripley

Charleston Road, Ripley, WV 25271
372-7355

Principal: Jack Wiseman
Guidance Counselors: Marion McCoy, Etta Miller, and Gayle Thompson
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 937 **1989 Graduating Class:** 221

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 32.26% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 65%]
Dropouts 1988: 37 (14.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 28.82

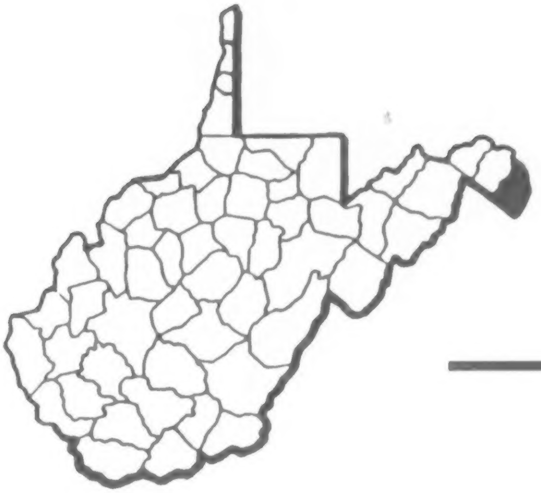
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/312.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,249

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics, Physiology, Experimental Biology
Language: French 2, Spanish 4, Latin, Japanese and Russian (satellite)
Note: AP English and AP US History

College Courses: Seniors can attend Parkersburg Community College in Ripley 1/2 day, and one vocational agriculture class receives college credit.
Computers: 65 IBM PC, courses through Computer Programming 3.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 35

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 30.4% General: 43.2% Vocational: 15.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT:43.8% Mean score: 18.4
Taking SAT: 6.9% Mean score: 510V, 555M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: JTPA dropout prevention program featuring individual counseling. Mentorships for all seniors. Peer tutoring in math. Sophomore counseling program funded by WV Education Fund, which involves visits to colleges and technical schools. Two teachers active in NASA math and science program. Counselor for pregnant teens.

Building and Location: A five building two-story brick complex just outside the small town of Ripley. The main building was constructed in 1950 and the others more recently. Includes greenhouse and other vocational facilities.
Notes: Enrollment has declined by 200 in the past 6 years. Layoffs at Ravenswood Aluminum, the county's primary employer, have cost 2000 jobs in the past ten years. Some Parkersburg and Charleston commuters have settled in the community.
Comments from School: NA



Jefferson County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	28.57%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,576	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,472	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$71,892	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	209	24,119
Population (1987)	34,400	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+13.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	90.6%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	9.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	28.39	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	56.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	16.3%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	9.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	3.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.0%	17.5%

Jefferson County is the eastern most county in West Virginia, with only its northwestern border being shared with the West Virginia county of Berkeley. Maryland lies to the northeast and Virginia to the south. Because the terrain is less rugged and mountainous than the rest of the state, it is known for its horse breeding farms and agriculture. The Shenandoah River flows through the eastern part of the county creating wide, fertile valleys, and the Potomac River forms the small northern border of the county.

There are many historic stories and sites in the county. George Washington came to the county with a surveyor when he was 16 years old. His brother Charles settled what is now Charles Town, the centrally located county seat. Harpers Ferry is located where the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers meet, is the scene of John Brown's raid in the 1730's, and is the site of the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. Shepherdstown, located in the northern section of the county is one of the oldest towns in the state and is the site of state-supported Shepherd College.

Jefferson County has 398 farms with a total of 88,000 acres. In 1988 Jefferson County was first in the state in production of corn, wheat, and milk cows with 23,500 milk cows. The county also produces grain, fruit, hay, poultry, hogs, sheep and wool. The county has limestone and dolomite quarries and several light industries.

The county is the site of a WVU Experimental Farm, Federal Fi

Hatchery, Shannondale Springs Public Hunting and Fishing Area, and the Charles Town Race Track. The county is growing, and is the tenth densest county in the state. Families are moving into the area and commuting to jobs in northern Virginia, Maryland, or Washington, D.C. The county has the second highest number of college graduates in the state, and a very low unemployment rate.

Jefferson County

Rt. 1 Box 83, Shenandoah Junction, WV 25442
725-8491

Principal: Jimmy Carpenter
Guidance Counselors: R. K. Barr, Jean Slonaker, and Susan Wall
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,188 **1989 Graduating Class:** 343 [354 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 28.25% [26%] private: [2%] out-of-state: [12%]
Dropouts 1988: 32 (2.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 9.85

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/396
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,576

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Physiology, Anatomy
Language: French 4, Spanish 3
Notes: AP English and AP U.S. History
College courses: English available on site from Shepherd College.
Computers: 58 Computers. Courses in Computer Math, Computer Literacy, Technical Math, Accounting II.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 49 [46] MA/MS: 33 [35] PHD: [3]

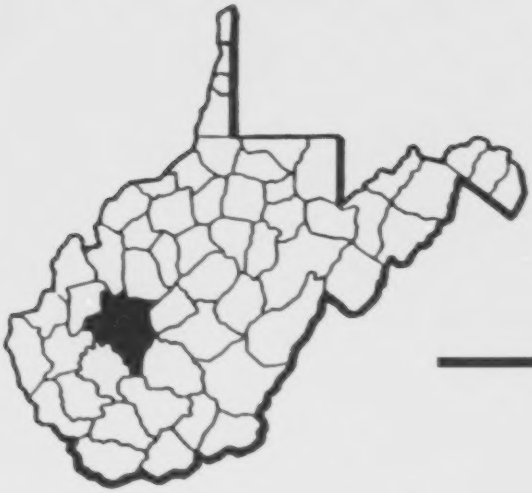
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.7% General: 43.3% Vocational: 7.5% [18%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 41.9% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 26% Mean score: 435V, 472M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3 [13 in last 4 years]
Special Programs: Challenge computer program

Building and Location: Brick building, five miles out of Charles Town in a central location for all communities, constructed in 1972. Jefferson High School is a consolidation of Harpers Ferry, Shepherdstown, and Charles Town. An addition is planned for the 1991-92 school year. Full atlhetic facilities are available on site, offering all sports except aquatics.

Notes: All students are bused on 27 buses, which each have two runs.

Comments from School: Many area residents work in Baltimore, Maryland or Washington, D.C. in military, government or service jobs. The high school is growing and has the reputation of being more difficult academically than high schools in surrounding counties. The school has a good learning environment and excellent teaching staff. (survey)

Ripley High School



Kanawha County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14.6%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	33.35%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,206	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$22,693	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$90,767	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	901	24,119
Population (1987)	219,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-5.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	33%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	6.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	37.53	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	65%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	15.3%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	8.2%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	14.2%	17.5%

Eleven percent of the state's population lives in Kanawha County. Kanawha itself is dominated by the capital city of Charleston although a large percentage (71%) live in the outlying areas. Some parts of the county, particularly the region to the north and east of Charleston, are very rural.

Kanawha county is the tenth largest coal producer in the state and the third largest oil and gas producer. Industry along the Kanawha River has historically been strong and is now dominated by chemical and other plants. Substantial layoffs in many of the area's industries lead to five percent decline in population between 1980 and 1987 and contributed to a decline in high school enrollment.

Just over 18 percent of the county jobs are in government, with state government employing 17,000 people.

Charleston has a sizeable (for West Virignia) black population living in the downtown area. Most students from this area attend Capital High School.

Schools in the county vary from city high schools such as Capital, South Charleston, St. Albans and Nitro, to rural schools like Herbert Hoover and Sissonville. Dunbar is being closed at the end of the 1990 school year and the students will be bused to South Charleston. There is talk of other consolidations but there are no immediate plans.

The county has two principal institutions of higher learning: University of Charleston (privately controlled) and West Virginia State College in Institute. State, once a black college, is now desegregated. Kanawha County has one of the highest percentages of college-educated residents at 15.3 percent of the adult population.

Capital

1500 Greenbrier St., Charleston, WV 25311
348-6500

---

* School opened in fall 1989, a consolidation of Stonewall Jackson (SJ) and Charleston (Ch.)
Principal: John Clendenen
Guidance Counselors: Jim Scherr, Susan Tinney, and Barbara Walters
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,350 **1989 Graduating Class:** SJ 211, Ch 206

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: SJ 24.6%, Ch 29.25% [1990 total 61%]
Dropouts 1988: SJ: 22 (9.4%) Ch: 16 (7.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 27.02

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/531.7
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics 2
Language: AP French, Spanish 5, Latin 4, German 3
Note: AP English, AP US History, AP European History, AP Macroeconomics, AP Literature & Comp., AP Computer science
College courses: None
Computers: 210 IBM PC and Macintosh. Courses offered in Computer Science 1, Computer Math, Micorocomputer Applications, Integrated Computers
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 99 PhD: 3

Curriculum 1989: College-bound: 61% General: 11% Vocational: 18%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: Ch: 41% SJ: 44.8% Mean score: Ch: 17.0 SJ: 16.1
Taking SAT: Ch: 12.7% SJ: 10.9% Mean score: Ch: V 473, M 486; SJ: V 434, M 452
National Merit Semi-Finalists: NA

Special Programs: Computerized remedial math (PIC). Day care for children of students. Federal grant of $30,000 to initiate community service program involving mentorships and volunteer work. Teacher Advisory Groups provide small group counseling for all sophomores. Teen Outreach Program for at-risk students. Interdisciplinary learning teams coordinate instruction of English and social studies.
Building and Location: Opened fall 1989, Capital is a consolidation of Stonewall Jackson and Charleston High Schools in new facility east of Charleston near Yeager Airport.

Notes: USAIA's "American High School of the 21st Century" has five language labs, dance studio, marketing office, greenhouse, auditorium, TV studio, and a child development center. The school was constructed at a total cost of $23M, nearly double the cost of recently proposed consolidated high schools in McDowell and Calhoun Counties.
Comments from School: NA

Dunbar

325 27th Street, Dunbar, WV 25064
766-0363

Principal: Mr. Compton
Guidance Counselor: Betty Riley
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 359 **1989 Graduating Class:** 121

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 35.51% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 15 (11%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 15.04

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/359
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics, Anatomy & Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 2
College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 MA/MS: 18

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.6% General: 45.1% Vocational: 17.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.6% Mean score: 16.2
Taking SAT: 12.1% Mean score: 433V, 443M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Big yellow brick building at the end of a quiet street next to the railroad tracks in one of the suburban towns adjoining Charleston.

Notes: "Dunbar is history." Consolidation with South Charleston has been approved and the school will be closed after classes end in June 1990 . Twenty percent minority population, most of the students are from the middle socio-economic group. Many parents are employed at Rhone-Poulenc, a nearby chemical plant. WV State College, in Institute, is close and many of the surrounding neighborhoods have historically been black.

Comments from School: NA

Dupont

301 West 34th Street, Belle, WV 25015
348-1978

Principal: J. Patrick Law
Guidance Counselors: Charles Asay, Lynn Gattlieb, and David White
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 773 **1989 Graduating Class:** 215

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.89% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 33 (13.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 20.57

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/257.7
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, AP Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 3, Spanish 3, Latin 3
Note: AP Advanced American Studies.

College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 25 MA/MS: 21

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 32.9% General: 42.2% Vocational: 10.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 49.5% Mean score: 16.9
Taking SAT: 10% Mean score: 455V, 466M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Gifted program. Satellite link-up for extra classes.

Building and Location: Low rambling red brick and cinderblock building built on small two-lane road that parallels the highway between the Kanawha River and the railroad. Residential neighborhoods on both sides of high school. Large playing fields and four tennis courts on north side of school. Vocational school is a few miles north on the same road.

Notes: Enrollment is increasing according to new principal. Expected to be 800 in 90-91. About 40 black students attend the school, which is about two-thirds working class, one-third middle and upper middle class. Many parents commute to Charleston and hold service-type positions. Large mobile home construction plant and nearby chemical plants also employ parents.

Comments from School: Dupont High School reflects a very strong community support. People here have a lot of pride in the school. Students graduate and stay in the community and support the school. We have had a very light turnover of teaching staff in the past few years and the old guard have a young spirit. (principal)

East Bank

PO Box 499, East Bank, WV 25067
949-2482

Principal: Richard Clendenin
Guidance Counselor: Brenda Cavendish
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 587 **1989 Graduating Class:** 175

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.33% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 35 (16%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 21.64

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/587
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: French 3

College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 13 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 22.9% General: 40.1% Vocational: 25.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.1% Mean score: 16.1
Taking SAT: 4.4% Mean score: 417V, 466M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Large rambling red brick single and two-story building in residential neighborhood along Kanawha River.

Notes: East Bank was known for its relatively large black population but that has changed in recent years. Now only 30 black students are enrolled. Landscape dominated by railroad tracks and enormous chemical plants built along the river.

Comments from School: NA

George Washington

1522 Tennis Club Rd., Charleston, WV 25314
348-7729

Principal: Larry Lohan
Guidance Counselors: Kathryn Casdorph, Mary K. Eller, and Shirley McKown
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 702 **1989 Graduating Class:** 271

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 33.44% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 23 (7.8%) [16 in 1988-89]
Percentage of Low-income students: 6.41

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/234
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus 3
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Advanced Physics
Language: French 5, Spanish 5, Latin 4, German 3, Russian 3
Note: AP English and AP Western Civilization

College courses: Math and Freshman English taught by WV Tech faculty on site some years. Advanced math offered at University of Charleston.

Computers: NA

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 35

Curriculum 1987: Modular instruction. Each course offering is broken into three parts: lecture, quest [lab], and seminar. Scheduling is complex with 17 minute periods planned in six-day cycles.
College-bound: 74.4% General: 9.0% Vocational: 5.4%

Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 66.6% Mean score: 20.8
Taking SAT: 60.2% Mean score: 463V, 483M

National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 9

Special Programs: Tutoring program. Drug and alcohol program. At risk recognition program. Recognized as a National School of Excellence.

Building and Location: Large red brick building in a suburban neighborhood near the top of a hill above the Kanawha River.

Notes: Students from professional families comprise about 80% of the student body. Students from Alum Creek and other rural areas make up the remaining 20%. Many students at GW petition the school board to attend from other districts; 160 students enrolled this way in 1989-90. Racial diversity: White 89%, Asian 5.3%, Black 4.2%. One of two schools in the state with modular curriculum. Noted for academic rigor.

Comments from School: This school is conducive to academic learning over all other priorities. Responsibility for growth and development is the responsibility of the student. We have a non-threatening atmosphere with very high expectations by the parents, teachers -- and from the students themselves. This school is a stepping stone. It is not the final stopping point educationally. The modular program is an administrative nightmare but we would never give it up. (principal)

Herbert Hoover

275 Elk River Rd. S., Clendenin, WV 25045
965-3394

Principal: Charles Burford
Guidance Counselors: Carol Ford and Belinda Yerkey
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 650 **1989 Graduating Class:** 215

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.41% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 44 (17.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 11.08

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/325
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Advanced Physics
Language: French 5, Spanish 5,
via satellite: Japanese 1, German 2, Russian 1.
Note: AP Government, AP Chemistry
College courses: College English available at University of Charleston
Computers: 28 IBM computers, CAD mechanical drawing, advanced studies computer course.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 21 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 26.1% General: 38.5% Vocational: 27.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 40.6% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 7.8% Mean score: 483V, 478M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Advanced study program for students who wish to pursue a subject independently. Received a grant to purchase 6 laptop computers that can be checked out overnight from the library.
Building and Location: Sandy colored, two story, brick building between Highway 119 and the Elk River. Big windows. Built as a consolidated school in 1963 from Elkview and Clendenin high schools. Students go to Carver Career Center for vocational education.

Notes: Very rural part of Kanawha County. Small homes and farms in the area. Some agriculture. Most wage earners commute to Charleston. One large lumber company in neighboring town of Clendenin. Large oil refinery that employed over a hundred people closed in early 1980s and since then unemployment has been high. Few, if any, minority students

Comments from School: We are proud to be a traditional school emphasizing academics. We have a good, respectful student body with a relaxed attitude and politeness. The students here have a good attitude about school and learning. People along the Elk River form a stable community and support the school. Academic, Athletic and Band Boosters work for the school. (principal)

Nitro

21st Street, Nitro, WV 25143
755-4321

Principal: Paul McClanahan
Guidance Counselors: Margaret Hudson and Cynthia Sturm
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 700 **1989 Graduating Class:** 231

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 37.4% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 17 (6.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 3.14

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/350
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 4, Spanish 3, (Japanese and German via satellite)
Note: AP English, AP Computer Science
College courses: None
Computers: 40 Epson, 13 IBM PC, 18 Franklin, 20 Macintosh. Courses in computer programming, integrated computing, and PASCAL
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 27

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: NA General: NA Vocational: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 61.4% Mean score: 18.3
Taking SAT: 20.3% Mean score: 484V, 522M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3
Special Programs: Fast Pace math program offers advaced math instruction in evenings. Extended day math lab offers remedial instruction during afternoons. Writing lab is equipped with Macintosh computers. Humanities model of instruction in foreign languages combines language instruction with cultural and historical instruction. Language students teach at elementary school. Business partnership with FMC.

Building and Location: Two-story brick building constructed in 1955 in the industrial community of Nitro. The school will close next year and the high school will move to the Nitro Junior High School grounds. A track, football field, swimming pool, and fieldhouse are nearby

Notes: Nitro was an exemplary school for 1987-88 and 1988-89. Nitro is a declining chemical industrial community, though enrollment has been stabilized by an influx of students from the commuting professional community of Crosslanes. (Enrollment has dropped from 925 in 1970 to 750 today.) Supportive community donated $20,000 for the 1990 Prom.
Comments from School: Principal notes an active and supportive community. "I feel like if we really need something, we're going to get it."

St. Albans

Kanawha Terrace and Hudson Streets, St. Albans, WV 25177
722-0212

Principal: Alvin Anderson
Guidance Counselors: Carl Ashley, Marilyn Crawford, and Karen Hopkins
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,039 **1989 Graduating Class:** 293

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 38.54% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 70%]
Dropouts 1988: 38 (11.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 5.68

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/346.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus,
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Biology, Physics
Language: French 4, Spanish 5, Latin 4, German 2
College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 23 MA/MS: 35

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 46.2% [65%] General: 41.2% [20%] Vocational: 3.8% [15%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 56.8% Mean score: 18.1
Taking SAT: 12.3% Mean score: 440V, 511M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 3
Special Programs: Natural Helpers peer counseling program. Group, a counseling program for at-risk students led by trained teachers. People Program in which students work with mentally retarded students at the Shawkey Center.

Building and Location: A two-story brick building constructed in 1954 in the industrial community of Saint Albans. The school has basic vocational facilities

Notes: Saint Albans has seen a sharp drop in enrollment due to layoffs in nearby chemical industries, from approximately 1800 students in the early 1970s to its present level of 1039, though enrollment has stabilized in recent years. The Kanawha County Board of Education has suggested closing Saint Albans and constructing facilities for a consolidated Nitro-Saint Albans high school at the Nitro Junior High School site.

Comments from School: NA

Sissonville

6100 Sissonville Drive, Charleston, WV 25312
348-1954

Principal: Calvin McKinney
Guidance Counselors: Laura Bowles and Mary Miller
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 594 **1989 Graduating Class:** 157

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 26.06% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 26 (14.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 10.27

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/297
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology, Physics, Anatomy & Physiology
Language: French 2, Spanish 4
College courses: None
Computers: 46 instructional computers. Computer Science II, Advanced Integrated Computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 17

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 32.3% General: 28.6% Vocational: 28.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 53.5% Mean score: 17.2
Taking SAT: 8.5% Mean score: 484V, 507M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound with WV State. Boy Scouts offer Explorer/Career Troops for boys and girls at Charleston Area Medical Center, Carbide, and WV State Police. Adolescent group counseling. Hi-Q team won tri-state regional three years in a row.

Building and Location: Two-story brick building constructed in 1960s with one-story wing on each side. Students travel 20 minutes to the Ben Franklin Vocational Center in Dunbar for vocational classes. All athletic facilities are on site. 95% of students ride the bus to school and buses have two runs each. The longest ride is about 40 minutes.

Notes: Parents of students are employed as blue collar workers in the Charleston area. Most teachers drive from the Charleston area to teach at the school.

Comments from School: The population of the area is stable and have traditional, middle class values. There is a lot of school support from the parents and community. (guidance)

South Charleston

1 Eagle Way, So. Charleston, WV 25309
766-0352

Principal: James Higginbotham
Guidance Counselors: Joan Douglas and Jane Turner
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 667 **1989 Graduating Class:** 188

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 34.31% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 13 (6.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 5.85

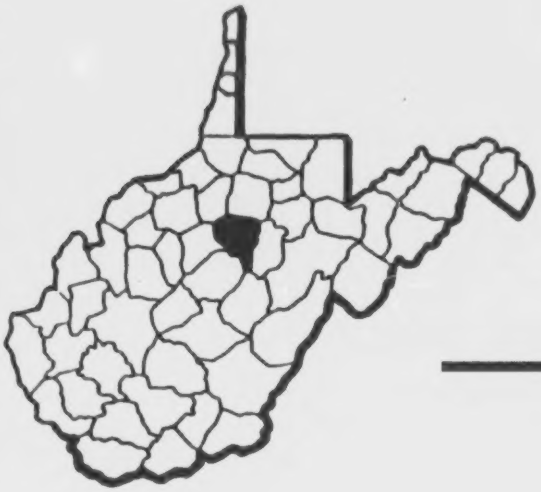
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/333.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,206

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Analytical Geometry
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Biology, Physics, Anatomy & Physiology, Marine Biology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, German 2
Note: AP English
College courses: World History available on site with WV State.
Computers: 75 instructional computers. Computer Science II offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 23

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 50.7% General: 34.0% Vocational: 10.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.5% Mean score: 18.2
Taking SAT: 15.7% Mean score: 478V, 498M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 4
Special Programs: Partnership with Union Carbide and City of Charleston. Carbide provides tutors in math in the school library on designated evenings. One of the top 15 schools in the nation in the IMPACT drug education program. Explorer Scout Troop. Environmental Studies course takes caving and rappelling trips to the Everglades, Smokey Mountains, Dolly Sods.

Building and Location: Brick building constructed in 1969 in Spring Hill on an old golf course. Nine classrooms are being added to accommodate about 300 students from Dunbar, who will join the school in consolidation next year. Students travel 4 miles to Dunbar for vocational classes. Athletic facilities on site are a gym, baseball and practice field. Football games are played 10 minutes away at Oaks Field, boys basketball is five minutes away at So. Charleston Rec. Center, and tennis is one mile away at the Kanawha Country Club.

Notes: A third of students ride four buses to school. the longest ride is about 20 minutes. School is trying to become a magnet school for math and science. About 60% of parents are blue collar workers, 40% white collar workers. Jobs are at Union Carbide and Rhone-Poulenc in Institute.
Comments from School: Music and band are exceptional programs. (principal)



Lewis County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	15.6%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	24.9%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,201	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,144	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$78,049	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	389	24,119
Population (1987)	18,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.3	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	66.8%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.3%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	7.91	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	50.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.5%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.7%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.7%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.0%	17.5%

Lewis County with its rural, rolling landscape lies in the central part of the state. Long stretches of hilly pastures are interrupted by ridges and smoothly furrowed hills.

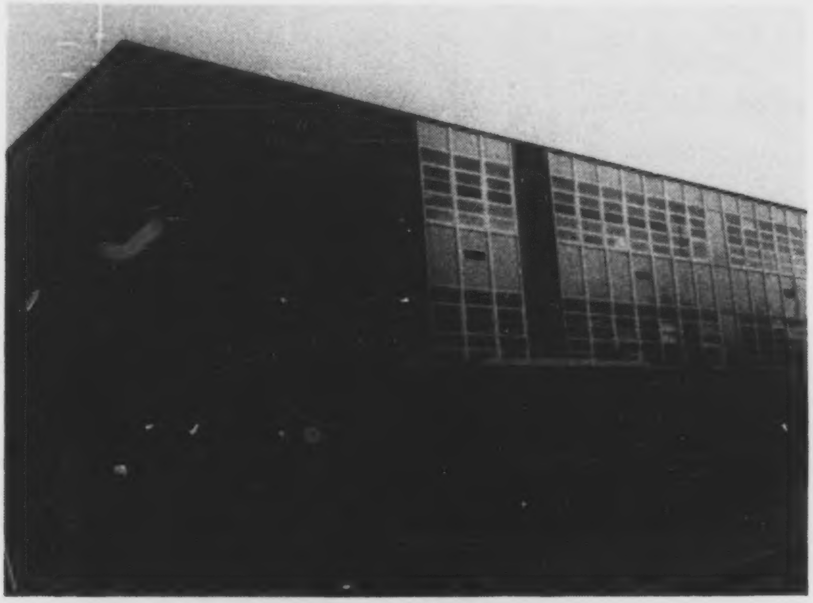
Employment in the county centers around Louie Glass Company and Weston State Mental Hospital which employ 600 people. Other large employers are C & G Transmission, Stonewall Hospital, the school system and Alcon Label. Access to Interstate 79 which crosses the county allows many residents to find jobs in Clarksburg and Fairmont.

In 1881 a railroad was built between Weston and Clarksburg to transport gas, oil and glasswares. In the early 1900s coal was first mined, reaching its height of productivity in 1980, mostly through strip mining. Virtually no coal is mined today and coal only employs 55 people. Oil and gas, however, have remained important. Lewis is the fourth largest oil and gas producing county in the state.

There has always been some farming in the county, though production is small compared to other counties. Weston is the center of hay production for the county, and lumber, livestock, dairy products, grain and poultry are produced throughout the county in small amounts. There are 346 farms covering a total of 85,000 acres.

The West Fork River flows from the southern part of the county, through Weston in the middle, to the northern border. It has been dammed to create Stonewall Jackson Lake near Vandalia and Walkersville in the southern part of the county. Stonecoal Lake is in the eastern corner of the county and is surrounded by public hunting and fishing lands. Jackson's Mill State 4-H Camp is located in the northern end of the county along the West Fork River and serves many different groups throughout the summer months, including the well-known Boys' and Girls' State programs.

Weston is the county seat and largest town in the county. Every Christmas the town puts on a computerized light show in which 32 snowflakes go dancing down Main Street.


Lewis County High School, near Weston.

Lewis County

358 Court Avenue, Weston, WV 26452
269-3105

Principal: Samuel Rovello
Guidance Counselors: Patricia Goodwin and Ramona Marteney
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 738 **1989 Graduating Class:** 249

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 23.24% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988 38 (13.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 36.86

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/369
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,201

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics
Language: French 2, Spanish 2

College courses: English
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 30

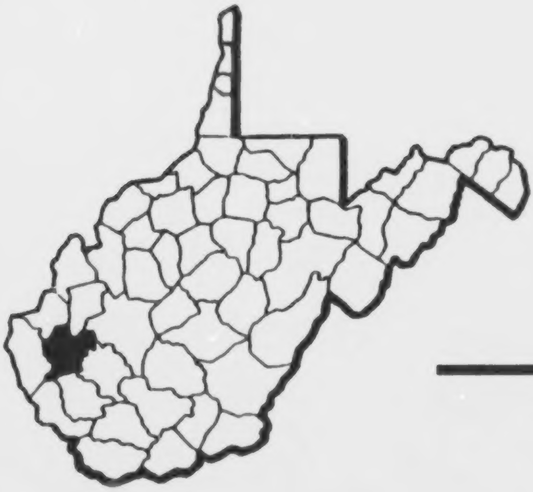
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 35.1% General: 45.2% Vocational: 15.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 32.4% Mean score: 18.4
Taking SAT: 3.7% Mean score: 504V, 566M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Renaissance School

Building and Location: School located in downtown Weston just off Route 33. Large two-story building made of brick and cinder block constructed in 1963. Football field adjoins school grounds. Homes and a car dealership border the campus. It became the county high school in 1966 when Weston, Walkersville and Jane Lew high schools were consolidated. Twenty-five buses make two runs each to bus 90% of the students. The longest ride is 40 minutes.

Notes: Vocational education is offered on site. Most parents work within 30 miles of Weston and do their shopping in Clarksburg, 15 miles away.

Comments from School: Lewis County High School is the only 4-year high school in the county. It is a very good school, full of happy and caring faculty and students. (survey)

Students awaiting the start of baseball practice at Big Creek High School, War.



Lincoln County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	22.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	29.41%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,218	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,149	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$32,610	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	439	24,119
Population (1987)	23,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+0.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	11.32	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	40.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	4.8%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	20.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	9.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	25.8%	17.5%

Lincoln County has some flat land along the Mud and Guyandotte Rivers, but the rest is hilly, with narrow, winding roads. For most county residents, a drive to town other than the county seat of Hamlin is an hour drive. Hamlin is the center for many residents, but the opening of the Barboursville Mall has hurt many of the town's businesses. A new shopping center has been developing along Rt.10 south of West Hamlin. When greater services are needed, Logan, Huntington, and Charleston are within driving distance from various sections of the county on Rt. 3, 34, or 10.

Hamlin offers excellent medical care at a model rural health care clinic, Lincoln Primary Care Center. With Marshall Medical Center being about 40 minutes away, the clinic has drawn on specialists of all kinds, who come with the medical students as teachers. Lincoln County raises more tobacco than any other county in the state, in small patches up and down the hollows and in a few large fields. Other farming is insignificant to the county's economy.

Unemployment is high in the county, and Lincoln had the second highest rate of families living below the poverty level in the state. The Board of Education is the largest employer, along with the state highway department and Columbia Gas. County residents travel to Logan, Huntington, and Charleston to work in industry, service jobs, and coal mines. Although the southern part of the county has some coal, and there is one strip mine near

Mingo County, there is an active movement by county residents to prevent additional strip mines from opening.

Students as well as school personel are challenged by a high teen pregnancy rate, high unemployment rate, and median income levels more that $2,000 lower than the state average. The four county high schools are spread geographically around the county so that none of the students travel excessive distances, and none of the high schools are large. There is some talk of consolidating Harts and Guyan High Schools and Hamlin and Duval High Schools in the future.

Duval

P.O. Box 67, Griffithsville, WV 25521
524-2101

Principal: Charles McCann
Guidance Counselors: Joan Bragg and Marcell Naylor
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 682 **1989 Graduating Class:** 87

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.35% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 37 (29.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 37.53

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/341
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3218

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: Spanish 2
College courses: College English, Algebra and Speech offered at vocational center by Marshall.
Computers: 28 IBM computers. Computer I & II classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 23 MA/MS: 19

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 12.1% General: 15.2% Vocational: 47.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 35.2% Mean score: 15.2
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound program with Marshall and WV State College. Duval has an extensive speech and debate program.

Building and Location : Two-story yellow brick building, built in 1953 with additions in 1965 and in 1980, in a very small town. Vocational training at Charles Yeager Career Center in Hamlin, 20 minutes away.

Notes: 98% of students are bused to school and buses each have two runs. Longest ride for students is 80 minutes. Parents are employed in the Kanawha valley in the chemical industries or the hospitals. A few parents travel to Boone county for coal related jobs. Half of the high school staff drive from other areas to teach at Duval.

Comments from School: The Duval student body has a tradition of wanting a good education and wanting to be successful. A larger percent of students from Duval go to college than in other areas of the county. (principal)

Guyan Valley

700 State Route 10, North, Branchland, WV 25506
824-3235

Principal: Paul Winter, Jr.
Guidance Counselors: Pamela Curry and Romona Hartley
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 684 **1989 Graduating Class:** 77 [93 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.32% [46% in '88-89] private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 28 (26.7%) [22 in 1990]
Percentage of Low-income students: 54.68

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/342
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,218

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: Spanish 2

College courses: English and History with Marshall University on site. Students can also enroll in classes at the Huntington campus.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 21 MA/MS: 21

Curriculum: College-bound: [42% in 89-90] General: [18% in 89-90] Vocational: [40% in 89-90]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.1% Mean score: 15.8
Taking SAT: 2.5% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Two-story brick building, constructed in 1928 with additions in 1956 and 1981. Located in a very small town. Vocational classes are at Charles Yeager Career Center in Hamlin, 30 minutes away.

Notes: 95% of students ride a bus to school. The longest ride is 50 minutes.
Comments from School: The largest employer in the county is the Board of Education and the second largest is the Department of Human Resources. Other parents who work travel 40-60 minutes to Logan, Cabell, or Kanawha counties. Shopping is in Huntington. The surrounding community exhibits a slow, "laid-back" lifestyle. The school's atmosphere reflects a friendly, open approach to learning, with slower pace and warm, friendly relationships. (survey)

Hamlin

Hamlin, WV 25523
824-3036

Principal: Francis McComas
Guidance Counselor: Gregory Ellis
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 420 **1989 Graduating Class:** 66

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 30.36% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 9 (12%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 49.05

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/420
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,218

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Ecology, Physics
Language: Spanish 2

College courses: College English, Algebra, and Speech offered at the vocational center by Marshall.
Computers: 20 IBM PC computers. Introduction to Computer and Computer Math classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 9 MA/MS: 21

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 19.7% General: 34.1% Vocational: 38.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 42.9% Mean score: 15.3
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound Program with WV State.

Building and Location: Two story brick building built in 1949 in Hamlin. Vocational training available at the Charles E. Yeager Career Center on the edge of town, five minutes away. The gym is at the high school and the football and baseball facilities are at the Lions Club Park on the edge of town, within walking distance of the high school.

Notes: Eighty per cent of students are bused and many buses have two runs. The longest ride is 45 minutes. Most parents are employed in Huntington or Charleston, 30-45 minutes away, or are employed by the school board. About half of the staff at the high school live outside of the county.
Comments from School: Band, football and basketball are strong in the school. (guidance)

Harts

Rt.1 Box 130, Harts, WV 25524
855-4881

Principal: David Lucas
Guidance Counselor: Camella Davis
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 452 **1989 Graduating Class:** 59

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 37.88% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 10 (14.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 70.13

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/452
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,218

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus/ Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 2

College courses: English, History, Math, and Speech available on site in evenings from Southern WV Community College.

Computers: 20 IBM PCs. Computer Literacy I class offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 15

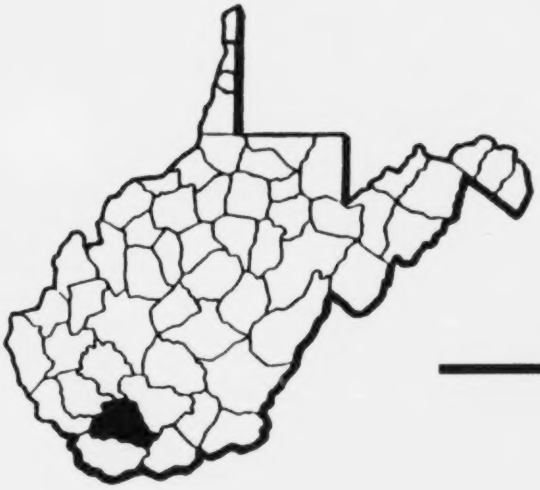
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 20.0% General: 16.0% Vocational: 52.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.4% Mean score: 13.9
Taking SAT: 3% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Upward Bound with WV State College, Summer Evaluation Experience at Marshall University.

Building and Location: Two story yellow brick building, built in 1958 in rural area. Voc-Tech. is at Charles Yeager Career Center in Hamlin, 45 minutes away. Carpentry, typing, and computer lab is located on site. Athletic facilities include a gym and baseball field, no football.

Notes: All students ride one of 10 buses, each having two runs. The longest ride is 50 minutes. Ten per cent of students travel to the vocational center in Hamlin.

Comments from School: The high school is the center of the community, and the gym and cafeteria are used for many community activities. Parents are employed in coal-related industries, timbering, Columbia Gas, small businesses, and by the school board. (principal)



Logan County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	22.1%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	39.02%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,965	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,218	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$41,857	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	456	24,119
Population (1987)	49,100	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	85.4%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	4.2%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	22.4	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	45.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	14.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	13.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	22.2%	17.5%

Logan County is in southwestern West Virginia on the Allegheny Plateau. Most of the rough hilly terrain is drained by the Guyandotte River.

The county is known for its bituminous coal, natural gas, and timber. Logan County is the fourth largest coal producer in the state, with 13.1 million tons mined in 1988. Like Boone County, there is anticipation of an economic boom in the county when the demand for low-sulphur coal increases in response to the Clean Air Bill.

Timbering is still a fairly large industry in the county. Its peak was in the 1930-40s when logs were floated down the Guyandotte River to mills along its banks. Georgia Pacific, a large limber concern, is the largest of ten corporations that own 60 percent of the land in the county.

The centrally located town of Logan is the county seat, with a population of 3,029. Logan is the shopping and trade center of the county. Chapmanville, with a population of 1,964, in the northern part of the county, is growing due to the completion of Corridor G and the fact that the area has the largest amount of privately owned land in the county. Some new residents to the area commute to Charleston for employment.

The southern part of the county is served by the town of Man with a population of 1,333. There are numerous other small towns and communities in the county which started out as coal company towns.

The county contains the 3,303 acre

Chief Logan State Park, which has a natural outdoor amphitheatre and is known for its fine dramatic productions including "The Aracoma Story".

There is quite a bit of variety in the high schools in the county. Logan High School has a large campus and a variety of courses, sports, and extracurricular activities. Sharples High School is one of the smallest high schools in the state. Chapmanville has a newer mid-sized facility, designed with plenty of space. Man is in a more isolated area, has an older facility and a fairly stable population.

Chapmanville

Box 4580, Chapmanville, WV, 25508
855-4522

Principal: Ernest Amburgey Jr.
Guidance Counselors: Teddy Ellis and Jean Ray
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 507 **1989 Graduating Class:** 119 [144 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 37.96% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 14 (10.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 40.13

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/254
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,965

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus/Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry (via satellite)
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physics
Language: Spanish 2, Latin 3

College courses: Students can enroll at Southern WV Community College in Logan.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 13

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 7.5% General: 35.0% Vocational: 49.2%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 40.7% Mean score: 15.6
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Talent Search Program.

Building and Location: Concrete, steel and glass building, built in 1975 on the outskirts of a small, growing town. Vocational facilities are at the Ralph R. Willis Vocational School, near Logan 40 minutes away. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: 80% of the students ride 18 buses, the longest ride being 50 minutes.

Comments from School: Chapmanville is located along U.S. 119 and Corridor G, 45 miles south of Charleston, WV. It is the only growing area in Logan County, due in part to having the most privately owned land in the county. The area also grew after the 1972 flood, when coal companies permited employees to have homes outside of the coal camps. Most parents work in coal-related industries or other service related jobs. Most shopping is locally, in Huntington or Charleston. Chapmanville has one of the finest baseball programs in the state. (guidance)

Logan

Midelburg Island, Logan, WV 25601
753-6606

Principal: Robert Lonker
Guidance Counselors: Ernest Martin, Jr. and David Evans
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,062 **1989 Graduating Class:** 272

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 41.25% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 60 (18.1%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 29.01

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/531
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,965

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physics
Language: French 2, Spanish 2
Note: AP English 11 & 12, AP Calculus

College courses: Western Civilization II, English 101, and Biology offered by Southern WV Community College in Logan.

Computers: 22 Apples and 20 IBM PC. Computer Literacy and Integrated Computer classes offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 29 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 18.4% General: 44.7% Vocational: 34.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 49.9% Mean score: 16.4
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: In-roads, Partnership in Education with Kroger and Guyan Machinery. Four years of ROTC offered. Logan H. S. has an active Parent Action Committee which promotes academic activities and raises money for two scholarships each year.

Building and Location: Two-story brick building built in 1957 on an island in the middle of Logan. Athletic facilities added in 1980 and student center added in 1982. Athletic facilities located on site, run and cared for by the county park board. Aracoma High School consolidated with Logan High School at this site in about 1963.

Notes: 99 percent Caucasian student population. 90 percent of students are bused on 30 buses with two runs each, the longest ride being 70 minutes because a bridge is closed. 20 percent of students travel ten minutes to the vocational center, where 20 classes are available.

Comments from School: Logan is the largest high school in the county, offering the largest variety of courses and having all certified teachers. It also has a student center which is occasionally open at night. Basketball is a very strong sport. All minor sports except aquatics are offered at the high school. Parents work for coal companies, the school board, county government and in small businesses. (principal)

Man

800 E. McDonald Ave., Man, WV 25635
583-6521

Principal: John Burks
Guidance Counselor: Patricia English
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 584 **1989 Graduating Class:** 152

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 31.11% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 20 (11.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 28.08

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/584
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,965

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus (via satellite)
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physics
Language: French 2, Spanish 2

College courses: College English, History, Algebra and Physical Education are available on site in evenings with Southern WV Community College.
Computers: 22 Apple, 20 IBM. Integrated Advanced Computer class.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 13 MA/MS: 16

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 13.1% General: 26.9% Vocational: 55.2%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44.4% Mean score: 17.1
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: NA
Building and Location: Two-story tan brick building, built in 1955 on the outskirts of Man. Football field in located in town of Man, but practice field and baseball field located on site. Track not offered. Vocational facilities are 10 miles away.

Notes: 99 percent Caucasian student population, 98 percent Caucasian teacher population.
Comments from School: Most teachers live locally and are graduates of Man. Most students are bused on 30 buses. 16 buses have two runs, the longest ride being 40 minutes. Parents work in coal-related industries, local businesses and the hospital. Unemployment is fairly stable in the area. Students are from a large area, served by six elementary schools. (guidance)

Sharples

Drawer B. Sharples, WV 25183
369-1938

Principal: Jack Bailey
Guidance Counselor: Mary Evans
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 183 **1989 Graduating Class:** 22 [27 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 26.92% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 16 (42.1%) *see Notes.
Percentage of Low-income students: 37.16

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/11.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/183
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,965

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Pre-Calculus/Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physics
Language: German 1
Note: AP English

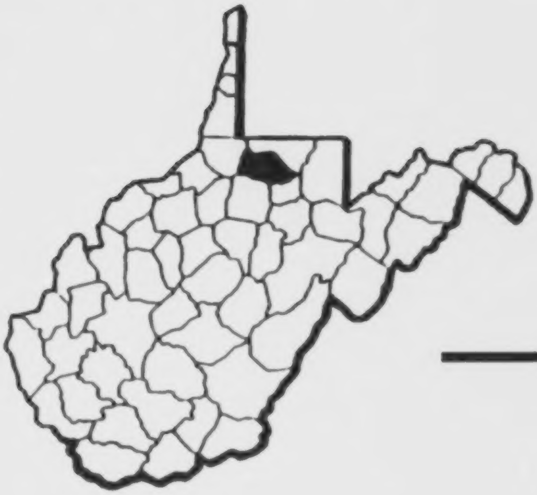
College courses: None
Computers: 8 Apple, 5 IBM.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 12 MA/MS: 3

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 0% General: 90.5% Vocational: 9.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 42.4% Mean score: 13.8
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: One-story brick building, built in 1960, two miles out of Sharples, 18 miles, or 30 minutes, from Logan.

Notes: Sharples had a 43.2 percent dropout rate in the school years 1986-87 and 1988-89 - well over double the state average. Vocational facilities are 30 minutes away at the Ralph R. Willis Center. Ten percent of juniors and seniors go there for some classes.

Comments from School: Sharples is one of the smallest high schools in the state. Classes are small, and students are given a great deal of individual instruction. Our students do very well adjusting to the demands of college life. (guidance)



Marion County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	17%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	38.45%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,551	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$22,060	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$74,814	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	312	24,119
Population (1987)	63,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.8	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	59.1%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	3.4%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	29.94	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	61.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	11.1%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	9.8%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	9.8%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	15.3%	17.5%

The hilly terrain of Marion County is broken up by flatter lands in the county's river valleys. The Tygart Valley and West Fork Rivers flow northward and meet near Fairmont to form the Monongalia River. The western part of the county is drained by the Tygart Valley River's tributaries, including Buffalo and Paw Paw Creeks. Most of the population is centered in and around Fairmont, a hilly city with many steep streets. The western part of the county is very rural and its rugged hills have supplied oil, gas and coal throughout the years. Agriculture is not a mainstay for county residents, yet 47,000 acres are divided into 415 farms.

Last year Marion County produced 5.6 million tons of coal, providing 1,250 jobs for county residents. Many people come to shop in Fairmont from the western part of the county and surrounding counties. Trade in wholesale and retail provided 23.7 percent of the jobs in 1989. Routes 250, 19 and I-79 in the eastern part of the county provide transportation corridors to other parts of the state.

Fairmont State College is in Fairmont and is a principal source of the 3,870 state and local government jobs in the county. It is a training ground for young teachers, graduating 1,000 students each year. Classes are available to high school students during the day. The college offers evening courses to county residents at a variety of locations.

The development of the coal and

gas industry brought great wealth to the county in the first third of the century. This history of economic prosperity is still evident in the elegant architecture and grounds of Fairmont High School. The western, rural part of the county is considered less prosperous. The principal of North Marion High School reports that most of its students are from lower middle class backgrounds.

East Fairmont High School

East Fairmont

Orion Lane, Fairmont, WV 26554
363-1270

Principal: Donald Michael
Guidance Counselors: Evelyn Black, Donald Boyles, and Charles McClain
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 880 **1989 Graduating Class:** 193

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 43.06% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 50%]
Dropouts 1988: 60 (23.71%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.3

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/293.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,551

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Pre-Calculus/Trigonometry
Science: Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry 2, Anatomy/Physiology
Language: AP French, Spanish 4
Note: AP English

College courses: Engish 104, Psychology 101 through Fairmont State.
Computers: 65 instructional computers. Advanced Computer Programming, Computer Science, Computer programming math, Integrated Computing.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 39

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 44.6% [50%] General: 28.5% Vocational: 18.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.2% Mean score: 16.1
Taking SAT: 1.4% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Dropout prevention, CORE crisis intervention, Monitoring Program, Peer Tutoring Students teach foreign languages to elementary students, Be Positive program for adults and students, anti-litter campaign.
Building and Location: The original three-story dark red brick structure was built in 1921. The gym and cafeteria were added in the late 30s of red brick and have multi-paned, rounded windows. Four sections of outside buildings were added in the 60s and used as classrooms. The buildings form a courtyard around the parking lot and sit on top of a hill within city limits.

Notes: Students attend the Marion County Technical Center to get advanced courses. The county passed a $12.3 million bond and is in the process of building a new high school on 102-acres.

Comments from School: "The morale of the staff has increased with the prospect of the new facility. Teachers have had a large amount of input in the plans of the new building. We have a dedicated and competent staff and a tremendous amount of community support, which is very important." (principal)

Fairmont

Loop Park, Oakwood Road, Fairmont, WV 26554
366-4220

Principal: William Furgason
Guidance Counselors: Frank Dimaria, Elizabeth Hickman, and Mary Roman
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1,142 **1989 Graduating Class:** 207

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 45.02% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 40 (16.19%)
Percentage of Low Income Students: 9.9

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/380.7
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,551

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics, Physiology, Botany/Zoology, AP Biology
Language: AP French, AP Spanish, AP Latin, German 2
Note: AP English, AP Art

College courses: Students can take courses at Fairmont State or the Marion County Technical Center.

Computers: 16 Apples, 49 IBMs
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 [22] MA/MS: 45 [47]

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 60.3% General: 18.6% Vocational: 11.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 56.6% Mean score: 17.9
Taking SAT: 18.7% Mean score: 476V, 514M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1

Special Programs: CORE Team for crisis intervention, job service, Partners in Education with Monongahela Power, Math teacher received grant to offer special courses, English and French classes tour Europe.

Building and Location: Fairmont Senior High School was constructed in the city limits in 1926. In 1985 Rivesville High School was consolidated into Fairmont High School. There are 19 buses with the longest ride being 45 minutes. The gym is small so games are played at the Armory.

Comments from School: "This school is successful because it has overcome obstacles and impediments, because it focuses on the positive rather than the negative, and because of pride. Ours is a school of long-standing traditions whose heartbeat is its motivated students, and dedicated staff." (principal)

North Marion

Rt. 1 Box 100, Farmington, WV 26571
986-3063

Principal: Paul Donato
Guidance Counselors: Leonard Bonfantino, James Donato, Mary Kuretza, & Judith Miller
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1304 **1989 Graduating Class:** 346

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 28.97% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 52 (13.1%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 15.26

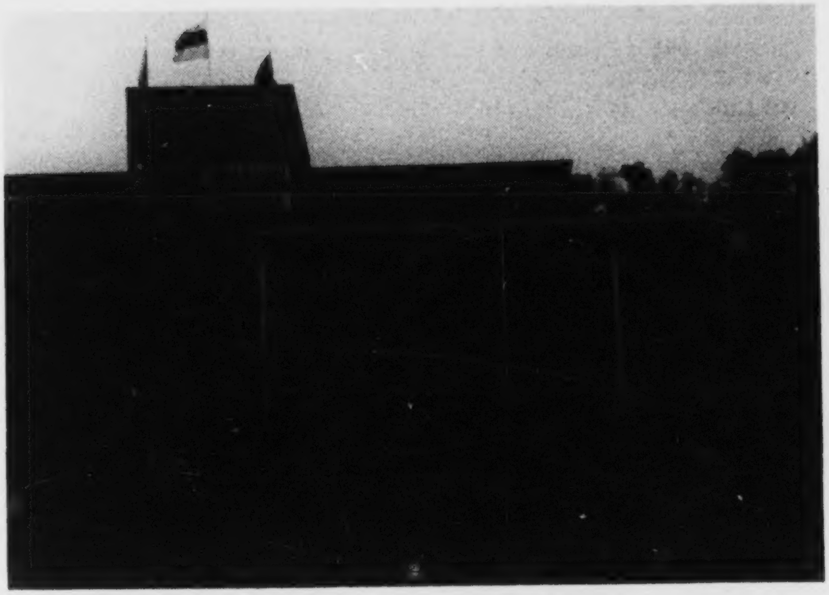
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/326
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,551

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Anatomy and Physiology
Language: French 3, Spanish 4
Note: AP English, AP Art
College courses: English, Psychology, and Sociology with Fairmont State.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 38 MA/MS: 36

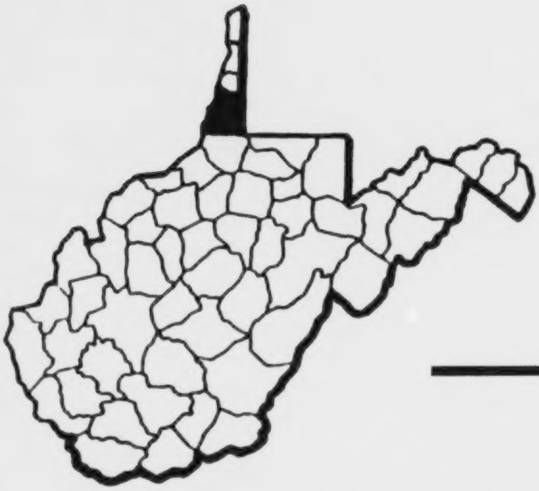
Curriculumm 1987: College-bound: 25.8% General: 25.1% Vocational: 29.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 41.4% Mean score: 16.1
Taking SAT: 4% Mean score: 473V, 522M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: 40 clubs meet twice a month on Club Day, CORE Team for crisis intervention, substance abuse program, 3-4 courses from Fairmont State offered every semester in the evenings, Marion County Vocational Technical Center on campus.

Building and Location: The school is in a rural setting just outside of Farmington. In 1979 the two-story, tan brick and brown corrugated aluminum building was constructed to house four consolidated high schools. In 1985 the outside athletic facilities were completed with volunteer labor, donated materials, private contributions and some county board money. Students are transported in 32 buses.

Comments from School: "The greatest thing about North Marion High School is the community support. Though we come from five different communities and high schools we all exist in a family spirit. We have excellent teachers that serve every educational need. Most of our students come from traditional family backgrounds which contributes to the friendly environment with staff and students." (principal).



North Marion High School in Farmington.



Marshall County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14.9%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	37.22%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	3,672	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$25,588	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$108,505	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	305	24,119
Population (1987)	39,100	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-6.0%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	48.2%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.6%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	20.07	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	60.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	7.8%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	13.5%	17.5%

Marshall County is located at the base of the northern panhandle in an area of rolling hills and small towns. Only 48 percent of the inhabitants are considered rural. Most residents are concentrated in the small cities of Moundsville, Cameron, Benwood, Glen Dale and McMechen. All except Cameron are situated along the Ohio River, which forms the county's western border.

The county is home to the Hare Krishna religious group and the Moundsville Federal Penitentiary. Marshall is the state's ninth largest coal producer, but the economy is diversified among iron and steel industries, small manufacturing and agriculture.

John Marshall High School is one of the largest high schools in the state and draws students from the Ohio River side of the county. Cameron, on the eastern edge is much smaller and more rural. Both schools have been losing students steadily in the 1980s. The county lost 283 students (4.2%) between the 1987 and 1988 school years.

Cameron

61 Maple Ave., Cameron, WV 26033
686-3336

Principal: Ronald Trowbridge
Guidance Counselor: Linda Campbell
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 393 **1989 Graduating Class:** 77

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.86% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 0 (18% dropout rate previous two years)
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.88

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/393
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,672

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Advanced Mathematics
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics 2 (some years)
Language: Spanish 2
Note: May offer AP English 1990-91
College courses: Students take courses in English at WV Northern Community College.
Computers: 30 used for Computer Literacy, Word Processing and Advanced Computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 18

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 32.7% General: 30.8% Vocational: 28.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.3% Mean score: 15.5
Taking SAT: 6.9% Mean score: 413V, 420M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: JETS competition. Other programs through the RESA district.
Building and Location: Two-story red brick building in the town of Cameron on Highway 250 between Moundsville and Fairmont. Vocational building is adjacent to the high school and a number of prefab annex buildings are located behind the school. Open campus policy. Athletic fields are two miles outside of town.

Notes: Declining enrollment--from 600 to 390 over the past 15 years. Rural area where many of the parents work in mining, agriculture, and at power and chemical companies.

Comments from School: This is a community school and everything centers around the school. Our sock hops are open to the public. It is a trusting place. You can look down the hall on a Friday afternoon and see 200 uniforms hanging on the outside of lockers. Only 10 of the 475 lockers have locks. We have good interaction between students of different ages here. Students get a good foundation here and we prepare people for many different occupations. Field trips to outside places are also important. (principal)

John Marshall

1300 Wheeling Ave., Glen Dale, WV 26038
845-7500

Principal: Vincent Paoletti
Guidance Counselors: Margaret Baumgardner, William Hinegardner, Dennis Minor, and Marilyn Wehrheim
Enrollment 10-12: 1375 **1989 Graduating Class:** 403

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 31.69% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 77 (16%)
Percentage of Low-income students: School does not participate in free and reduced lunch program. Principal estimates percentate of low income students to be 30%. The average of the three feeder junior highs is 23.3%.

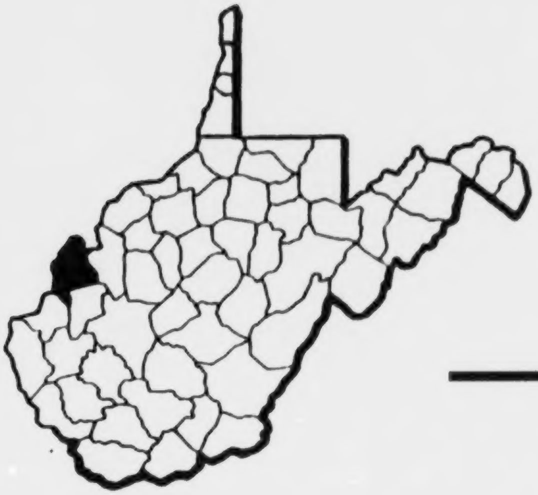
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/344
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,672

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Advanced Biology, AP Physics, Physiology, Microbiology, AP Chemistry
Language: French 4, Spanish 4
Note: AP English, AP American History
College courses: None
Computers: 40 for Business, Word Processing, and Computer Programming 1,2 &3
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 81

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 37.2% General: 20.7% Vocational: 27.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 47.9% Mean score: 18.8
Taking SAT: 13.6% Mean score: 458V, 506M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Upward Bound, Partnership in Education with PPG Industries, mentorships.

Building and Location: Three-story brick building built in 1968 with vocational center on the same site. Was consolidated from Union and Sherrard.
Notes: Most students are bused from 35-40 minutes away. School is located in a bedroom community for Moundsville. School has lost enrollment steadily in the last few years. The school was built with 1800 lockers and will lose another 150 students this year, according to the principal. School operates on modular schedule like George Washington in Charleston.

Comments from School: The modular scheduled school is difficult to administrate but very popular. The community would never let it go. We are one of three Schools of Excellence in West Virginia and we have been named a National School of Excellence. We have had four Yeager Scholars to Marshall University in the past four years. (principal)



Mason County

Mason County is in the western part of the state and borders Ohio. The Ohio River creates its northern and western boundaries. The Kanawha River bisects the county and joins the Ohio at Point Pleasant. Railroads follow both rivers and have been the main source of transportation for goods produced in the county.

Many industries dot the banks of the Ohio providing work for residents of the county. Manufacturing accounts for 17.3% of the jobs in the county and transportation and public utilities create 19.3% of the occupations. People from Point Pleasant and south along the Ohio work at chemical plants, factories and light industries including a Goodyear plant, two power plants, AKZO Chemical Plant and Ravenswood Aluminum. Just across the Ohio River are three additional power plants.

In 1989 over 1,500 residents found employment outside of the county. People in the southern section of the county often drive to Huntington and the Kanawha Valley to work whereas residents on the western side travel easily into Ohio.

Hannan High School reports increasing unemployment in its community. Point Pleasant, the largest city and county seat, has also experienced out-migration and unemployment.

There are pastures and fields in the wide river valleys suitable for agricultural endeavors. In 1989 Mason County was the second largest producer of tobacco and milk, and third in wheat and corn production. Other products include hogs, cattle,oats, fruit, poultry

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	28.85%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,118	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,603	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$77,166	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	433	24,119
Population (1987)	26,100	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	79.0%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.5%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	10.91	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	52.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.0%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	10.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.0%	17.5%

and vegetables. Mason County residents own 739 farms totaling 135,000 acres.

There are three high schools in the county. Two of them are in towns along the Ohio River and the other, Hannan, is eight miles from the Ohio. Hannan High School is facing consolidation with Point Pleasant High School, a 40 minute drive away, sometime in the next few years.

Hannan

Box 51A, Ashton, WV 25503
576-2571

Principal: Ricky Northup
Guidance Counselor: Virginia Ann Jenkins
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 257 **1989 Graduating Class:** 26 [40 - 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 17.07% [45%] private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 7 (21.2%) [5 in 1990]
Percentage of Low-income students: 49

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.1 [1/15]
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/257 [1/265]
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,118

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Calculus, Math AP
Science: Chemistry and Physics offered on alternate years
Language: Spanish 2 (3 as independent study)
Note: AP English, AP History, AP Math
College courses: Students can talk up to a half day of classes at Marshall University.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 [13] MA/MS: 7

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 17.9% [50%] General: 57.1% [37%] Vocational: 14.3% [12.5%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39% [35%] Mean score: 10.6 [17]
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Small brick school, built in the early 1940s, in a rural setting not far from the Ohio River with a tobacco field across the road. Hannan, in the southern tip of the county, is 12 miles from I-64 and 8 miles off Route 2. The main building is a brick structure with wooden floors built in the traditional high school style. Newer wings have been added to accommodate more students. There are several out-buildings used for storage and classrooms.

Notes: Students travel 45 minutes to the Point Pleasant Vocational Center. Marshall University. is 45 minutes away and is the most commonly attended college. The cafeteria doubles as a classroom. Unemployment in the community is growing. Most parents work at factories and chemical plants along the Ohio River, some of which are closing.
Comments from School: NA

Point Pleasant

2312 Jackson Ave., Pt. Pleasant, WV 25550
675-1350

Principal : Michael Whalen
Guidance Counselors: Phyllis Ashley and Ronald Dowell
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 726 **1989 Graduating Class:** 212

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 28.04% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 23 (9.78%) -
Percentage of Low-income students: 19

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/363
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,118

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Calculus
Science: Physics, Physiology 2
Language: French 2, Spanish 2
Note: AP English

College courses: English 101, 102 offered by Marshall University in the evenings at the Vocational School.
Computers: 24 IBM compatibles. Courses inAdvanced Computers and Technical Math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 20

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 36.8% General: 29.7% Vocational: 23.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.1% Mean score: 17.2
Taking SAT: 3.7% Mean score: 440V, 415M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2
Special Programs: Partners In Education with Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

Building and Location: Brick building constructed in 1936 and located in the middle of town on a 10 acre campus. The library and cafeteria were added in 1950 and the gym was built in 1954. Since that time nine outbuildings have been constructed as classrooms. The football field is on site but the baseball team uses a field at the city park. Tennis courts are also provided by the city park. Students travel by bus to the vocational school which is one mile from the high school. Ninety-two percent of the students are bused to school, the longest ride being 1 hour 25 minutes. The school has an open campus policy.

Notes: Point Pleasant has never been a consolidated school. Point Pleasant High School is the largest in the county. Most students' parents work at two power plants, Goodyear Tire, AKZO Chemical Plant or Ravenswood Aluminum.
Comments from School: NA

Wahama

Box 348, Mason, WV 25260
773-5539

Principal: James Reymond
Guidance Counselor: John Corriveau and Helen Kitchen
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 529 [510] **1989 Graduating Class:** 83 [86]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 34.38% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 12 (12.63%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 25

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/255
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,118

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Bio. 3, Physics
Language: French 2
College courses: English 101
Computers: 2 Computer Labs, over 40 instructional computers
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 20

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 23.2% General: 37.8% Vocational: 36.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51% Mean score: 16.0
Taking SAT: 7.3% Mean score: 446V, 526M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0 [1]
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Brick building constructed in 1966 located on the edge of town. Athletic facilities include a baseball field, girls' softball field, football field, gym and band/chorus complex.

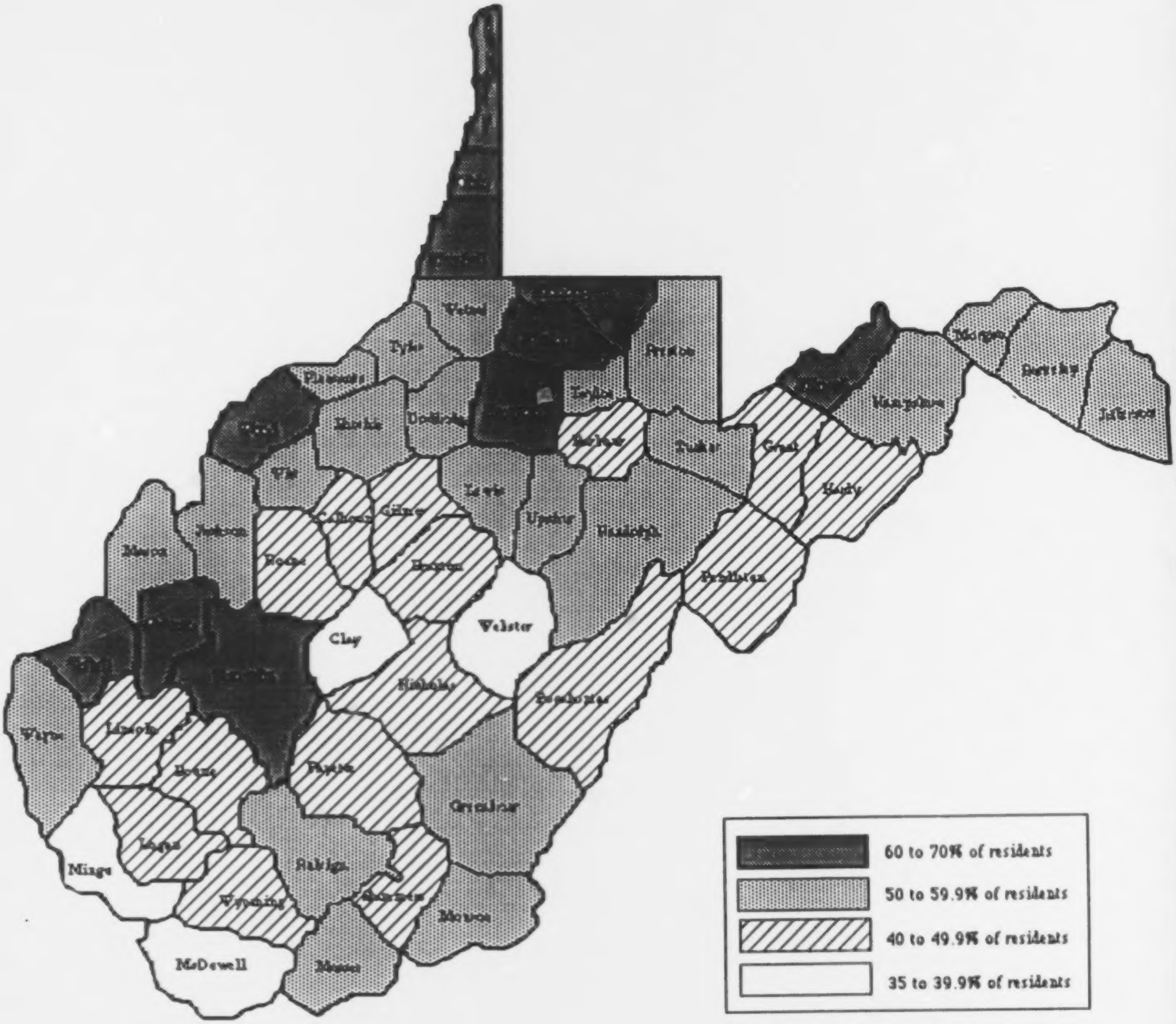
Notes: Bus runs three times a day to Mason County Vocational Technical Center in Point Pleasant.

Comments from School: NA

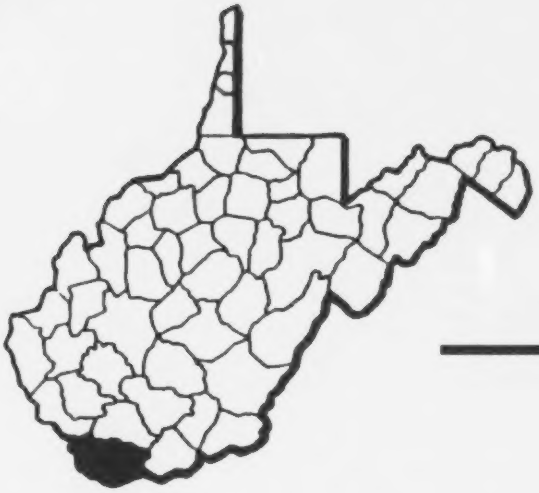
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Percentage of adults with a high school education or more

1980


Wetzel
Tyler
Pleasants
Preston
Taylor
Wood
Ritchie
Doddridge
Barbour
Tucker
Grant
Mineral
Hampshire
Morgan
Berkeley
Jefferson
Hardy
Wirt
Lewis
Mason
Jackson
Roane
Calhoun
Gilmer
Braxton
Upshur
Randolph
Pendleton
Clay
Webster
Cabell
Putnam
Kanawha
Nicholas
Pocahontas
Wayne
Lincoln
Boone
Fayette
Greenbrier
Logan
Mingo
Raleigh
Summers
Wyoming
Monroe
McDowell
Mercer
60 to 70% of residents
50 to 59.9% of residents
40 to 49.9% of residents
35 to 39.9% of residents

See table with full county data on page 150



McDowell County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	25.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	24.37%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,466	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,934	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$33,618	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	535	24,119
Population (1987)	43,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-13.2	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	92.2%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	14.8%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	16.23	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	35.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	19.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	17.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	28.2%	17.5%

For many years the state's largest coal producer, McDowell has fallen on hard times in recent years. Mechanization of mining production in the past ten years and a precipitous drop in demand for McDowell's steel-making coal has devastated the county's economy since it is home to few industries other than coal.

By all statistical indicators McDowell was hardest hit of all West Virginia counties by the recession of the 1980s. Population loss from 1980 to 1987, was 13.2%, nearly double the rate of the next highest county. Unemployment in McDowell was highest in the state for most of the decade and still stands at 17.1%.

Though coal production and employment is down, McDowell was still the state's eighth largest coal producer in 1988 at 6.3 million tons. A quarter of all employment in the county is still in coal. The county's economy is still very much tied to coal.

There have been some successful efforts at bringing in light industry , such as a small canoe factory at Keystone and a sewing factory near Iaeger, but ownership patterns and geography make development of a more diversified economy difficult. Three fourths of the county's surface area is owned by corporations, many of which are coal interests, and the county's gnarled and mountainous terrain offers little flat, easily developed land. The county has no four lane highways, and the existing roads are narrow and winding, following streams through narrow canyons and hollows.

The county is dotted by numerous small towns—Gary, Kimball, Keystone, War, Iaeger—most of which originated as impromptu mining settlements cramped in the bit of flat between road and rail, then blossomed into bustling mining towns that scaled stairstep-like up surrounding steep hillsides. Welch is the county seat and largest town with 3,885 residents. It is the location of most of the government and retailing jobs that make up half the jobs in the county.

McDowell has the largest black population of any West Virginia County.

Schools in the county must deal with the consequences of the county's economic misfortune: enrollment that declined by seven percent in the single year from 1987-88 to 1988-89, high rates of student poverty, the state's highest teen birth rate, the state's fourth highest dropout rate, and low rates of college attendance.

A further consequence of the county's economic state is that McDowell has little money for programs to address these problems. Low property values enable McDowell to collect only $266 per student from its excess levy, compared to the state average of $410.

Fortunately, the county receives federal funds for a JTPA-sponsored dropout prevention program, and this year received a School Building Authority grant of $6 million for a consolidated high school to replace Big Creek and Iaeger High Schools. The school is expected to cost $13.8 million in all, though construction has been delayed by difficulties locating an adequate construction site, since the county's mountainous terrain makes flat land scarce and transportation difficult.

A green wooden owl keeps watch over Big Creek High School and notes each hometeam touchdown with a blink of the eye.

Big Creek

Box 278, War, WV 24892
875-2287

Principal: Fred Bailey
Guidance Counselor: John Palko
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 468 **1989 Graduating Class:** 84

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 14 (14.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 28

Teacher/Student ratio : 1/15.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/468
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,466

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Discrete Math & Probability & Statistics (satellite)
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics
Language: Spanish 2, Russian and Japanese (satellite)
Note: AP English, AP Economics and World Geography (satellite)

College courses: None
Computers: 36 IBM PC, 6 IBM PCjr. Courses in Business Computer Applications and Computer 2.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 15

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 12.0% General: 75.0% Vocational: 12.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 42.7% Mean score: 17.0
Taking SAT: 2.1% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: JTPA alternative education program for potential dropouts, visited by Talent Search Awareness Counselor.

Building and Location: School constructed in 1931 on Rt 16 just south of War. Excellent athletic facilities, including a separate gymnasium and athletic complex completed in 1959, two tennis courts, and the county's only track.

Notes: In the spring of 1990 McDowell county received an School Building Authority grant of $6 million for a new consolidated high school to replace Big Creek and Iaeger High Schools.
Comments from School: NA

Iaeger

Box 798, Iaeger, WV 24844
938-2431

Principal: Jerry Horne
Guidance Counselors: Carrie Houk and Johnny Tolliver
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 653 **1989 Graduating Class:** 133 [150 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 16.67% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 31 (18.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 29

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/326.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,466

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Probability and Statistics (satellite)
Science: Chemistry, Advanced Biology
Language: French 3, German 2, Russian & Japanese (satellite)
College courses None
Computers: 43 IBM PC & PC Jr., 5 Apples. Computer Math and Computer Accounting classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 22

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 14.2% General: 36.6% Vocational: 24.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 35.5% Mean score: 15.7
Taking SAT: 2.2% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Two story brick building built in 1952 on the outskirts of Iaeger. Addition built in 1970's for band, cafeteria, and classrooms. Football field and gym on site, baseball practice four miles away. Vocational center 15 miles away.

Notes: NA

Comments from School: Iaeger is facing consolidation with Big Creek. Parents are opposed and will be fighting a bond this fall. Unemployment is high, but parents of students work in coal and related industries, the school system, and about 20% travel to Virginia to work. Shopping is in Welch, Bluefield, and Richlands, VA. Since there is little local entertainment for students, the school hosts as many dances as they can find sponsors for. (principal)

Mount View

Box 609, Welch, WV 24801
436-2939

Principal: Judith Kowalski
Guidance Counselors: Pollyan Katona, Penny Pennington, and Maggie Woolridge
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 955 **1989 Graduating Class:** 272

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.80% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 90 (24.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 36

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/318.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,466

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus, Discrete Math, Probability & Statistics (satellite)
Science: Chemistry 2, Anatomy, Physics
Language: French 2, Japanese I & Russian I (satellite)
Note: AP English

College courses: English with Bluefield State College. College has an on-site office and offers college classes at night.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 35 MA/MS: 27

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 22.4% General: 42.3% Vocational: 34.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 42.7% Mean score: 15.6
Taking SAT: 10% Mean score: 443V, 466M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: JTPA alternative education program. Inroads.

Building and Location: The school was opened in 1979 as a consolidated school replacing Gary, Northfork, and Welch High Schools. Made of brown brick, the school consists of two main buildings. Vocational facilities and football field are located off-site. The school is located on a cleared mountain top off Rt. 52 five miles east of Welch.

Notes: NA
Comments from School: NA

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

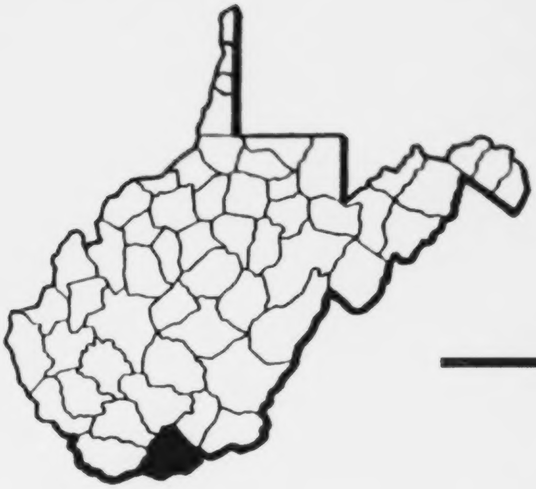
Percentage of adults with a high school education or more

1980

Barbour	49.3
Berkeley	55.9
Boone	41.4
Braxton	45.1
Brooke	62.7
Cabell	61.6
Calhoun	42.9
Clay	36.7
Doddridge	51.8
Fayette	46.7
Gilmer	46.5
Grant	45.9
Greenbrier	53.3
Hampshire	53.1
Hancock	62.1
Hardy	43.8
Harrison	60.6
Jackson	57.9
Jefferson	56.7
Kanawha	65.0
Lewis	50.8
Lincoln	40.9
Logan	45.1
Marion	61.8
Marshall	60.7
Mason	52.7
McDowell	35.9
Mercer	53.2
Mineral	60.0
Mingo	39.4
Monongalia	66.2
Monroe	52.4
Morgan	54.0
Nicholas	47.9
Ohio	65.4
Pendleton	47.1
Pleasants	57.6
Pocahontas	46.8
Preston	50.4
Putnam	62.6
Raleigh	53.6
Randolph	52.8
Ritchie	50.5
Roane	47.8
Summers	48.1
Taylor	56.1
Tucker	53.5
Tyler	57.7
Upshur	57.1
Wayne	50.6
Webster	35.0
Wetzel	59.2
Wirt	51.7
Wood	65.1
Wyoming	42.1

See map on page 144 for geographical perspective.

Source: City and County Data Book, 1988.



Mercer County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	17.9%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	34.83%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,245	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,423	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$54,477	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	420	24,119
Population (1987)	71,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	64.4%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	6.8%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	28.16	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	53.2%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.1%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.7%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.0%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	20.4%	17.5%

Though coal production in Mercer County has never been high compared to other southern counties, the county's fortunes have always been closely tied to the coal industry. A walk through downtown Bluefield reveals banks and large buildings that once served as regional offices for coal and related corporations. Bramwell, on the county's western border, was once home to coal barons who made their millions in the nearby coalfields of McDowell, Wyoming, and western Mercer county.

Mercer still serves as a commercial center for southern counties, but declining coal employment and production has turned Mercer into a shopping and service center for families rather than a financial center for corporations. The arrival of some light industries in the county—including wood processing and electronics —is slowly moving the county toward a new economic base.

Terrain in Mercer is rugged and mountainous, but the county's two four-lane highways compensate for the rough terrain. Interstate-77 bisects the county north to south, linking Mercer County to Charleston and the national highway system, and Route 460 skirts the southern border of the county, connecting more outlying areas.

There is a sharp economic division in the county between the Bluefield-Princeton area, where the county's light industry and shopping centers are located, and the rural outlying regions. Areas to the north and east, including the Spanishburg, Athens, and Oakvale school districts, are sparsely populated and largely agricultural. Areas to the west, including Bramwell, Matoaka, and Montcalm, are communities that once thrived on coal mining. The outlying regions tend to have higher rates of unemployment, poverty and population loss, and most residents commute to the Bluefield-Princeton area for employment.

It is nearly impossible to talk about high schools in the county without mentioning school consolidation. Six of the county's eight high schools graduate fewer than 50 students each year, and faced with a steadily declining enrollment in these schools and sharp budget cuts from the state, the Mercer County Board sees few options to school consolidation. Its most recent proposal to the School Building Authority called for students at Bramwell and Montcalm to be sent to Bluefield High School, and for the Athens, Matoaka, Oakvale, and Spanishburg schools to be consolidated at a new facility—with an estimated yearly savings of $577,000 in teacher salaries.

The small schools have resisted consolidation plans, and the Mercer County Board is slowly and carefully pursuing consolidation, hoping to avoid a repeat of the unsuccessful attempt to close Oakvale in 1976. The Mercer Board of Education closed the school, but it was reopened in 1979 following a turnover of board members at the next school board election.

Recent county wide policy decisions encourage consolidation. The county provides transportation for students at the smaller schools who wish to transfer to Bluefield or Princeton. The county's gifted program, which once was available at each of the schools, has been replaced by the "Challenge" program which is offered only at Bluefield and Princeton schools, requiring students to enroll at a Bluefield or Princeton school to participate.

Opponents of these policies feel that they will inevitably drain the smaller schools of their brightest students and undermine their viability as schools.

Most educators in the county agree that it is only a matter of time before consolidation occurs; still, opponents argue that it is an act that deserves long deliberation since a number of advantages and successful strategies available only in the small schools will be lost. Bramwell and Montcalm, for example, have higher college-going rates than Bluefield, the school they are slated to join.

Matoaka High School, near Matoaka.

Athens

P.O. Box 608, Athens, WV 24712
384-9888

Principal: Daniel Zirkle
Guidance Counselor: Carolyn Pendry
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 447 **1989 Graduating Class:** 49

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 41.67% private: out-of-state: ['89 est.: 70%]
Dropouts 1988: 0
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.8

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/447
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/ Pre-Calculus
Science: AP Biology, Physics, Chemistry.
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP English and U.S. History
College courses: None
Computers: Approx. 30 Apple 2 and IBM PC. Classes in Computer Ed. and Computer Math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 19

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 44.3% General: 25.7% Vocational: 30.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 70% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound through Concord College. Adopt a Family program in which faculty and staff "adopt" students. Partnership with WVVA TV. Teacher-training cooperative program with Concord College.

Building and Location: Six-year school located in small town of Athens. Consists of a cut stone building constructed in 1934, a gym and classroom wing added in 1957, an adjoining elementary constructed in 1983, and three free-standing classrooms constructed in 1989.

Notes: Mercer County's spring 1990 School Building Authority proposal included a plan for a new consolidated school for Athens, Matoaka, Oakvale, and Spanishburg. Athens is one of the few Mercer schools which has had a steady enrollment, though it is expected to decrease 97 by 1999-2000. Many Athens residents work at Concord College or commute to nearby Princeton.
Comments from School: NA

Bluefield

535 W. Cumberland Rd., Bluefield, WV 24701
325-9116

Principal: Joan Grindstaff
Guidance Counselors: Carole Dodson and Joy Robinette
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 731 **1989 Graduating Class:** 232

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 36.89% private: out-of-state: [1989 est: 58%]
Dropouts 1988: 39 (14.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 23.12

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/365.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics via satellite
Language: AP French, Spanish 3, also German, Latin, Japanese and Russian via satellite.
Note: AP English and AP U.S. History

College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 28

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 44.5% General: 38.5% Vocational: 13.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 58.2% Mean score: 16.8
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Writing lab for each English class. Upward Bound, JROTC, Talent Search Awareness Counselor, Peer Counseling Program. Partnership with Bluefield Regional Medical Center, Diversified Cooperative Training programwhich allows students to work during the school day.

Building and Location: School is a three story brick building constructed in 1957 with a wing added in 1964. Located off Rt. 460 northeast of the city of Bluefield.

Notes: Mercer County's spring 1990 proposal to School Building Authority called for consolidation of Bramwell and Montcalm at Bluefield High School site. Enrollment has dropped 101 students since 1980-81 and is expected to drop an additional 174 students by 1999-2000.
Comments from School: NA

Bramwell

P.O. Box 358, Bramwell, WV 24715
248-7101

Principal: Michael Kessinger
Guidance Counselor: Rose Kessinger
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 394 **1989 Graduating Class:** 21

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 54.17% private: out-of-state: [1989 est.: 70%]
Dropouts 1988: 10 (32.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 68.27

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/10.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/394
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Calculus/ Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: French 3
Note: AP English

College courses: Students can take classes at Bluefield State College and Concord Colleges.
Computers: 10 Apple 2, 32 IBM PC. Courses in Computer Education and Computer Math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 4

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 27.8% General: 30.6% Vocational: 33.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 70.8% Mean score: 16.6
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Concord to adopt eighth grade class, offer progams for parents and students. College awareness program for junior high students involving counseling, speakers and college visits. Orientation program for parents of incoming seventh graders. Bramwell Alumni Association organizes yearly career day. Accelerated learning for exceptional students. Academic boosters produce the school's yearbook. JROTC. All students take seven courses each semester.

Building and Location: A multistory brown brick building constructed in 1934 in the small town of Bramwell. The facility is K-12, though another principal administers the elementary school. Students travel to Princeton for vocational courses.

Notes: Some students in western McDowell attend Bramwell. Bramwell's college-going rate is consistently among the highest in the state. Principal points to 7-12 arrangement and small school size, enabling counselor to start programs in seventh grade and follow up until graduation.

Comments from School: One of our strengths is the support of the community and parents. We have a very supportive academic boosters club and an active parent advisory council. I've never seen this kind of support. (principal)

Matoaka

Box 408, Matoaka, WV 24736
467-8282

Principal: Roscoe Barber
Guidance Counselors: Randall Deer and George Erps
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 437 **1989 Graduating Class:** 60

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 18.75% private: out-of-state: [1989 est.: 55%]
Dropouts 1988: 9 (13.0%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 56.97

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/218.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics, Physiology
Language: Spanish 2

College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 15

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 21.1% General: 45.6% Vocational: 31.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 35.9% Mean score: 15.0
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound at Concord College. Pre-vocational classes offered on-site.

Building and Location: A white two-story brick building completed in 1983, located on Rt. 10 two miles east of Matoaka. Lashmeet Elementary adjoins the six year high school.

Notes: Mercer County's spring 1990 School Building Authority proposal included a plan for a new consolidated school for Athens, Matoaka, Oakvale, and Spanishburg. A coal-mining area, enrollment at Matoaka has decreased by 61 students since 1980-81 school year, and a further drop of 147 is expected by 1999-2000.

Comments from School: NA

Montcalm

Montcalm, WV 24737
589-3719

Principal: Bobby Gene Lee
Guidance Counselor: Ruby Shrewsbury
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 340 **1989 Graduating Class:** 42

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 45.83% private: out-of-state: [1989 est.: 57%]
Dropouts 1988: 17 (28.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 59.7

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/340
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics
Language: French II
Note: AP English and AP U.S. History
College courses: None.
Computers: Approximately 45 Apple II and IBM PC. Classes in Computer Ed.& Computer Math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 14

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 27.0% General: 38.1% Vocational: 27.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 43.8% Mean score: 18.1
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Concord College, partner with Bluefield Daily-Telegraph. Initiated Adopt-a-Family program pairs faculty and staff with students.

Building and Location: The school was completed in 1983 and is of identical design to Matoaka High School.

Notes: In the spring of 1990 Mercer County Board of Education proposed that Montcalm be consolidated with Bluefield High School. School enrollments in this coal mining area has decreased by 62 since 1980-81 and is expected to decline a further 105 by 1999-2000. College-going rate increased from 22% in 1985 to better than 50% for the past two years. A recent survey found that 50% of the students had a parent who had dropped out of high school and only 3% of the students had parents with a college education.
Comments from School: NA

Oakvale

Oakvale, WV 24739
898-2541

Principal: Lawrence Fanning
Guidance Counselor: Linda Pantili
1988-89 Enrollment 7-12: 265 **1989 Graduating Class:** 41

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 16.67% private: out-of-state: [1989 est.: 37%]
Dropouts 1988: 7 (14.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 66.73

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/265
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: Spanish 2
Note: AP English

College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 9 MA/MS: 8

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 0% General: 97.0% Vocational: 3.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 41.7% Mean score: 14.3
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: JTPA-funded vocational program. Adopt -a-Family program. Accelerated placement. Retreat offered each semester for at-risk students. All students take Algebra I.

Building and Location: The school is a two story red-brick building constructed in the 1920's, located eight miles east of Princeton on Route 460 in the small farming community of Oakvale. A gym was added in 1960, and a small vocational building was constructed in 1988.

Notes: Oakvale school was consolidated with Princeton in 1976, but reopened following school board elections in 1979. Mercer's 1990 School Building Authority proposal included a call for a new consolidated school for Athens, Matoaka, Spanishburg, and Oakvale. Enrollment at Oakvale has dropped 28 since 1981 and is expected to drop 88 more by 1999-2000.
Comments from School: NA

Princeton

1321 Stafford Drive, Princeton, WV 24740
425-8101

Principal: George Keatley
Guidance Counselors: Linda Landreth, Kenna Lee, and Clara Walls
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,012 **1989 Graduating Class:** 299

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 34.16% private: out-of-state: [1989 est. 50%]
Dropouts 1988: 52 (14.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 16.2

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/337.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics
Language: AP French 5, AP Spansih 4, also Japanese, Russian, Latin, and German via satellite
Note: AP English, AP American History, and AP European History

College courses: None
Computers: Courses in Computer Education and Computer Math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 26 MA/MS: 40

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 40.3% General: 20.9% Vocational: 28.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 49.7% Mean score: 17.6
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: College courses available in evenings from Concord, Bluefield State, and COGS. Upward Bound with Concord College. Served by Talent Search Awareness Counselor. Partnership with Concord College. JROTC, Peer counseling program. Technical Preparation. Dropout prevention program in conjunction with the vocational center.

Building and Location: A two-story brown brick building completed in 1982. Facillities include a large gym and a theater. The county vocational center county football stadium, athletic facillities, a special education building, and four lighted tennis courts, are located on-campus.
Notes: NA
Comments from School: NA

Spanishburg

P.O. Box 7, Spanishburg, WV 25922
425-7261

Principal: Carl Bandy
Guidance Counselor: Ellen Bolt
1988-89 Enrollment 7-12: 249 **1989 Graduating Class:** 26

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 26.32% private: out-of-state: [1989 est.: 30%]
Dropouts 1988: 11 (29.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 54.44

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/249
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,245

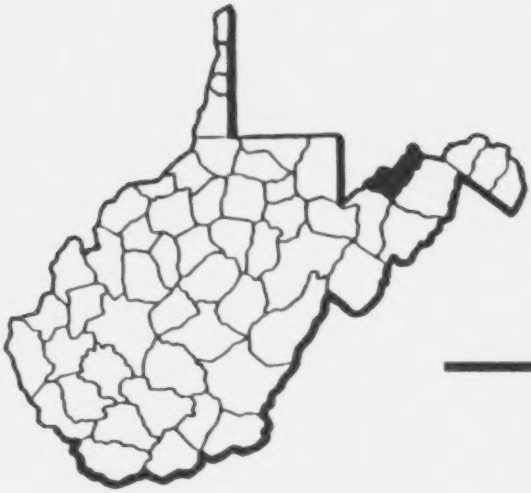
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: French 2
Note: AP English

College courses: None
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 8 MA/MS: 10

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 12.5% General: 55.0% Vocational: 25.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 47.4% Mean score: 18.3
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound through Concord College, Adopt a Family program in which faculty and staff "adopt" a student. Only on-site vocational education program in county.

Building and Location: The school is a single-story brick K-12 facility. The elementary school is in the same building but has a separate administration. The primary high school facility was constructed in 1954 with a wing containing classrooms, library and cafeteria added in 1982. Small vocational education facility and a horse ring on-site.

Notes: Mercer County's spring 1990 School Building Authority proposal called for a new consolidated school for Athens, Spanishburg, Matoaka, and Oakvale. Enrollment has declined by 26 since 1980-81 and is expected to drop 76 more by 1999-2000. Spanishburg is primarily a farming area with no industry at all in the school district. Many residents commute to Princeton to work.
Comments from School: NA



Mineral County

Mineral county is located in the eastern panhandle, bordering Maryland and the Potomac River. Like other border counties, Mineral consists of an industrial riverfront and a mountainous countryside with some agriculture and natural resource industries.

Keyser, population 6,659, is the county seat and location of most employment in the county. Situated along the Potomac, Keyser is home to Potomac State College and most of the county's light industries, including glass, stainless steel, and paper products plants. Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory, a federal research lab, is located outside of Keyser along the Potomac.

Many jobs can be found in nearby Maryland, and at least a third of employed county residents travel outside of the county for work. Many work at a large paper plant in Luke, Maryland, and at factories in Cumberland, Maryland. Layoffs and plant closures have reduced Cumberland work opportunities. Still, Mineral has an unemployment rate much lower than the state average, and its population has been stable.

The county's southern region is an isolated and sparsely populated high plateau, whose economy and character is very different from the riverfront communities. Once dominated by large coal operations, the region now has only a few strip mine operations. The area's declining population has led the Mineral County Board of Education to consider closing Elk Garden, the county's smallest school and one of the ten smallest in the state. It is a 45

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	7.8%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	36.79%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,347	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$23,059	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$64,812	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	329	24,119
Population (1987)	27,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-0.1%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	63.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	3.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	14.34	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	60%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.1%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.8%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.0%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.1%	17.5%

minute drive along winding mountain roads off a high plateau to Keyser, the nearest county high school. Some educators in the county suggest working out an arrangement with the Grant County Board of Education to send Elk Garden students to Union High School, a nearby school located on the plateau.

Elk Garden

P.O Box 10, Elk Garden, WV 26717
446-5141

Principal: Charles Keller
Guidance Counselor: Vacant
1989-90 Enrollment K-12: 287 **9-12:** 84 **1989 Graduating Class:** 28

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 24.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 2 [6.7%]
Percentage of Low-income students: 52.26

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: NA
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,347

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: Spanish 4

College courses : College English offered to seniors through Potomac State/WVU
Computers: 8 IBM PC Jrs., 3 IBM PC, 9 Apple II GS, Comp.ProgrammingBusiness Computer classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 11

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 34.8% General: 8.7% Vocational: 47.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 32% Mean score:16.3
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Transportation provided to Keyser High School for students who wish to supplement their course work.

Building and Location: Single story brick building built in 1938 in the small town of Elk Garden. Addition constructed in 1950s.

Notes: A K-12 school, one of the few in the state, Elk Garden is a small coal mining community which has experienced declining population in the past years. Only one mine in the district is still open. Many residents commute to Oakland, MD and Mount Storm, WV for work.

ELK GARDEN Continued on page 166

Frankfort

Rt. 3 Box 169, Ridgely, WV 26753
726-4767

Principal: Donald Knotts
Guidance Counselors: Linda Marsh and Willam Hipkiss
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 662 **1989 Graduating Class:** 148

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 22.01% [42% in 1989] In-state private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 8 (5.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 20.24

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/332
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,347

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 4, Japanese via satellite
Note: AP English
College courses: English and Western Civilization offered on-site by Potomac State
Computers: 10 IBM PCs, 39 Apple II GS. Computers 1 & 2 classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 22

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 43.2% General: 11.6% Vocational: 45.9%
Standardized Tests 1987 : Taking ACT: 37.7% Mean score: 18.5
Taking SAT: 22% Mean score: 425V, 459M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Academic alternative plan for potential dropouts. Mentorships and out-of-school seminars for gifted students. National Honor Society offers student tutorial. Courses in vocational agriculture.Desktop publishing project.

Building and Location: Single-story brick and cinderblock building located off Rt. 28 south of Fort Ashby. Frankfort was formed in 1976 when Fort Ashby and Ridgeley consolidated in the new facility. The school is equipped with a greenhouse but no other vocational facilities. Students travel to the county vocational center in Keyser.

FRANKFORT Continued on page 166

Keyser

Box 788, Keyser, WV 26726
788-3419

Principal: Robert Hutcheson
Guidance Counselors: Richard Boehmes, Janet Kalbaugh, and Cary Kyle
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 906 **1989 Graduating Class:** 224

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 46.15% [60% in 1989] private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 24 (9.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 27.04

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/302
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,347

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology , Physics, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 4, Japenese via satellite
Note: AP English, AP Economics, AP American Government

College courses: College classes are available at Potomac State across the street.
Computers: 70 total IBM PC and Apple II. Computer I & II.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 13 MA/MS: 37

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 28.0% General: 19.8% Vocational: 43.4%
Standardized Tests 1987 : Taking ACT:53.4% Mean score: 17.9
Taking SAT: 9% Mean score: 433V, 474M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Academic alternatives program for potential dropouts.

Building and Location: An old but elegant three story cut stone building built in 1921 in downtown Keyser. The building is overcrowded (four lunch periods) many administrators and faculty say the building is run-down. Football and baseball fields, tennis courts, outdoor pool and county vocational center are located along Rt. 220 south of Keyser.

Notes: The county has purchased land for a new Keyser High School, but a bond levy for building costs failed to pass this year. Residents work in light industry in the Keyser-Cumberland, MD area.
Comments from School: NA

ELK GARDEN Continued from page 163

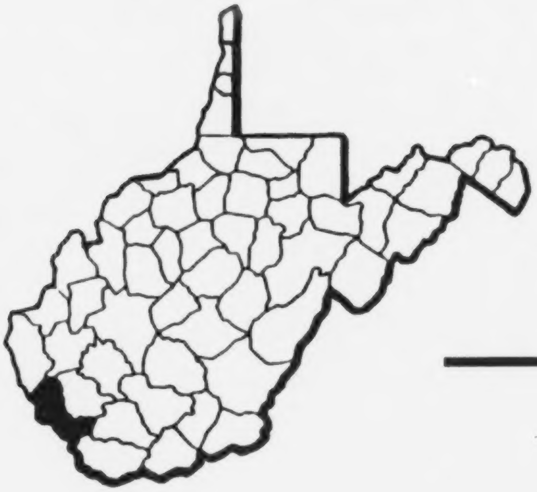
Enrollment 9-12 has dropped by 33 students in the past two years. The community has fought long and hard against consolidation with Keyser High School, 45 minutes away over winding mountain roads. Principal noted that Elk Garden has a dedicated staff with low teacher turnover rates.

Comments from School: NA

FRANKFORT Continued from page 164

Notes: Cumberland MD is approximately ten miles from Ridgely and Short Gap and provides jobs for many of the county inhabitants. Traditionally a farming community, the Frankfort school district has become a bedroom community for factory workers in the Cumberland, MD area. Residents work for Westvaco in Luke, MD and Allegheny Ballistics Lab in WV, but other factory closings have forced come residents to travel as far as Winchester, VA for work. Enrollment is expected to drop to 553 by 1993-94.

Comments from School: NA



Mingo County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	6.0%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	30.34%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,816	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,324	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$41,152	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	424	24,119
Population (1987)	39,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-2.8%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	86%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	2.9%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	20.16	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	39.4%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	25.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	25.4%	17.5%

Mingo County is located in the southwestern part of West Virginia, bordering Kentucky and a tiny bit of Virginia. The terrain is mountainous with steep hills and narrow valleys. Homes,highways and the railroad compete for level land. Traveling around the county is slowed by the winding, often steep roads, and the tremendous number of coal trucks barreling from mines to their destinations and back again. The Laurel Creek Public Hunting and Fishing Area is located in the northern part of the county, and the county is separated from Kentucky by the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River.

Williamson is the county seat and serves as the shopping, trading, and railroad center of the county. Other towns in the county are Gilbert, Kermit, Matewan, and Delbarton.

Mingo is the youngest county in the state, but has had its share of violence. What is now Mingo County was the scene of the famous Hatfield and McCoy feud, and was noted for being the site of often bloody disputes between miners and coal operators. Presently the county has the second highest homicide rate in the state. Privatly owned land is at a premium since 63 percent of the county is owned by corporations, Georgia Pacific being the largest land owner.

Mingo is the third largest producer of coal in the state, with 14 million tons produced in 1988. The only other product of note from the county is timber. Residents of the county who are not employed in coal or timber operations are employed by the school board or small business in the area, or are unemployed. Few residents travel out of the county to work. Unemployment is higher than the state average, and the county has nearly twice the number of families living below the poverty level as the state average.

The schools not only have to deal with the unemployment and poverty of the county, but also the fourth highest teen pregnancy rate in the state. There is very little for students to do in the county, though the schools sponsor many dances for the students.

Even with five high schools in the county, students have relatively long rides to school because of the geographic layout of the land. Consolidation is not an issue in the county at this point.

Burch

Gen. Del., Delbarton, WV 25670
475-2700

Principal: Jimmy Fletcher
Guidance Counselor: Rufus Canterbury
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 279 **1989 Graduating Class:** 77

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 20.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: [12 for 1990]
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.58

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/279
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,816

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Pre-Calculus, Algebra 3
Science: Chemistry, Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 3
College courses: None
Computers: 16 IBM. Computer Literacy class.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 12 MA/MS: 5

Curriculum1987: College-bound: 23.7% General: 32.5% Vocational: 25.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT:31.4% Mean score: 16.0
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Two story grey concrete block building built in 1987 outside of Delbarton. Athletic facilities on site except for baseball, which is located three miles away.

Notes: Ninety-nine percent of students are bused on 8 buses which have one run each.
Comments from School: Parents of students work in coal related industries and the school system. A third of the teachers graduated from Burch High School. Residents shop in Williamson, WV, and use a local bowling alley for recreation. Students are very proud of the new high school, and there is a close, friendly family atmosphere in the school. Three grade schools feed into the school. (principal)

Gilbert

P.O. Box 366, Gilbert, WV 25621
664-8197

Principal: Jimmy May
Guidance Counselor: Jan Bobbera
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 309 **1989 Graduating Class:** 74

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 38.89% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 17 (18.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.33

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/309
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,816

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Chemisrty, Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 2

College courses: American Literature, Western Civilization, Math., Accounting and computer courses available with Southern WV Community College on site in evenings.

Computers: 28 IBM. Computer Literacy and Accounting classes offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 7 MA/MS: 12

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 28.1% General: 59.4% Vocational: 7.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 53.2% Mean score: 16.3
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Academic Awards program sponsored by Matewan National Bank, which awarded $2,800 to students last semester for attendance and academics.

Building and Location: Two story beige block building, built in 1982, three miles out of Gilbert. Athletic facilities on site, except track. Vocational facilities are located at Varney, 40 minutes away. Video cameras monitor the halls.

Notes: Ninety percent of all students are bused on 11 buses having two runs each. The rest of the students drive. The longest ride is 40 minutes.

Comments from School: Gilbert has an extremely supportive community. Matewan National Bank air conditioned the high school, Gilbert International Industries donated $65,000 for purchase of computers, and Alumni raised $22,000 for a recreation room. Morale is high among teachers, 80% of whom graduated from Gilbert. Parents of students work in coal-related industries, local lumber companies, and local businesses. Many families are low-income or on supplemental help. Residents shop in Williamson, Logan or Man. There is a bowling alley locally and the fire department sponsors dances every Saturday night. The population of the area is stable. Recognized as an Exemplary School in 1985-1986. (principal)

Magnolia-Matewan

Gen. Del., Matewan, WV 25678
426-6555

Principal: James Williamson
Guidance Counselor: Hester Keatley
1988-89 Enrollment 10-12: 277 **1989 Graduating Class:** 68

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 22.22% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 13 (16.0%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.43

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/277
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,816

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry , Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 2
College courses: College English, Math, and Social Studies available through Southern WV Community College on site in the evenings.
Computers: 15 IBM. Computer Literacy class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 3 MA/MS: 16

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 20.6% General: 48.5% Vocational: 19.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 34.6% Mean score: 16.0
Taking SAT: 2.5% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Rotary club sponsors student to University of Wisconsin for World Affairs Seminar. Upward Bound, HOBY. Academic teams compete in SCORES, Hi-Q, and Academic Bowl.

Building and Location: Single-story brick building built in 1977, containing high school and junior high sections. Located 2 miles out of Matewan. Athletic facilities on site. Vocational center located 8 miles, or 20 minutes from high school.

Notes: All students are bused on 11 buses. The longest ride is 70 minutes.

Comments from School: Fifty percent of seniors attend vocational center. Eighty percent of parents who work are employed in coal-related industries, others work in Williamson and Matewan. Entertainment is 20 minutes away at Williamson. (principal)

Tug Valley

P.O. Box 218, Naugatuck, WV 25685
235-2266

Principal: Susie Deskins
Guidance Counselor: Josephine Muncy
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 519 **1989 Graduating Class:** 149

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.73% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 0 [16-20 1990]
Percentage of Low-income students: 44.31

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/519
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,816

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physiology, Zoology, Botany, Physics
Language: Spanish 2
College courses: Classes available at Southern WV Community College in Logan.
Computers: 25 IBM. Computer Literacy I & II, Advanced Computer classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 MA/MS: 16

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 21.9% General: 36.6% Vocational: 36.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: NA Mean score: NA
Taking SAT: NA Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound, Close-Up Programs.

Building and Location: Two-story grey concrete block building, built in 1987 in Naugatuck. Tug Valley is a consolidation in 1987 of Kermit and Lenore High Schools. Full athletic facilities on site except no track offered. Vocational center 40 minutes away.

Notes: Ninety percent of students ride eight buses, some which have double runs, the longest ride being 60 minutes.

Comments from School: Tug Valley is the largest high school in the county, and has an excellent drama department, with 3-4 performances per year. The Math department is also very strong. Unemployment is very high. Parents who work are employed in coal-related industries. Entertainment and shopping are in Williamson. (principal)

Williamson

801 Alderson St., Williamson, WV 25661
235-2518

Principal: Donald Gillman
Guidance Counselor: Pamela Slater
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: [283] **1989 Graduating Class:** 99

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 45.24% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 0
Percentage of Low-income students: 19.35

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/316
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,816

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Advanced Chemistry, Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: Spanish 3
College courses: Western Civilization offered by Souther WV Community College.
Computers: 25 IBM. Introductory Computer class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 9 MA/MS: 14

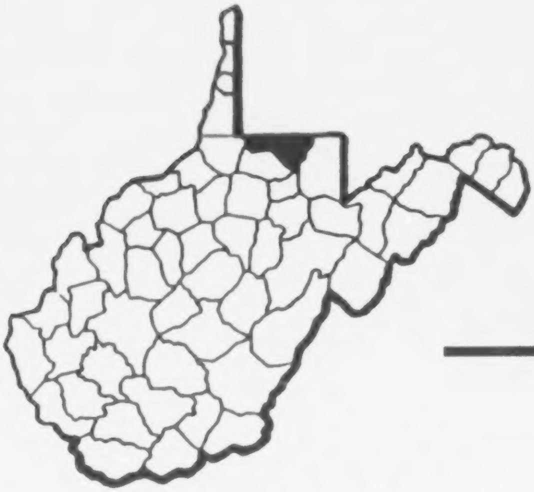
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 24.2% General: 62.6% Vocational: 11.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44% Mean score: 16.0
Taking SAT: 7.1% Mean score: 495V, 532M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Seniors with B average can take classes during the day at SWVCC. Academic Incentive Program.

Building and Location: Metal and brick building, built in 1973 around a hill in Williamson. Athletic facilities on site include an all purpose field, gym, track and tennis courts. City recreation department furnishes softball, baseball, football, and basketball fields. Vocational center is 20 minutes away.

Notes: Eighty-five to ninety percent of students ride seven buses, the longest ride being 20 minutes. Student population is 15% black, 2% Asian.

Comments from School: Twenty percent of students attend the vocational center. Sixty to seventy percent of parents are employed in coal-related industries, the rest in area businesses or professions. Residents shop locally. Basketball is a strong sport at Williamson. (principal)

Mingo 174



Monongalia County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	16.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	43.37%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,022	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,576	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$70,437	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	363	24,119
Population (1987)	76,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+1.7	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	56.7%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	2.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	27.21	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	66.2%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	23.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	8.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	4.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	10.3%	17.5%

West Virginia University and coal make an unlikely combination in one county. Although everyone associates Morgantown in Monongalia county with West Virginia University, few people know that the county is the second largest coal producer in the state.

About 20,000 students attend WVU and the university employes about a third of the county's workforce. Only about 10 percent of the population work in coal, most of the mines being underground and requiring few miners. Many others, however, work in related businesses. Unemployment is very low for West Virginia at 4.5% and the population grew 1.7% between 1980 and 1987.

Pittsburgh is an hour drive away, Washington D.C. just three hours — facts frequently cited by Morgantown's more cosmopolitan populace. Monongalia has the highest percentage of college educated adults in the state.

Clay-Batelle on the western end of the county is a small, more rural high school. Morgantown and University though both located in Morgantown serve slightly different populations. Morgantown draws students from primarily professional, city families and University though it serves Morgantown, also buses students in from the outlying rural areas.

Clay-Batelle

Box 154, Blacksville, WV 26541
432-8208

Principal: Gary Smith
Guidance Counselor: Constance Rush
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 546 **1989 Graduating Class:** 78

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 25.40% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 9 (10.3 %)
Percentage of Low-income students: 21.79

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio : 1/546
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,022

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Physics, Anat. and Physiology
Language: French 4

College courses: None at school. Night classes available with Fairmont State College.
Computers: 35 IBM and Apples for courses up to Computer Statistics and Programming (taught alternate years.)
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 18 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 23.4% General: 40.6% Vocational: 34.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 38.1% Mean score: 15,5
Taking SAT: NA Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Dropout Prevention Program involves a team of teachers and counselors who meet to design a strategy for each at-risk student. Honors classes.

Building and Location: Located west of Blacksville on Route 7 on the edge of this small town. Bounded by a stream and the highway. Major route for coal trucks traveling from this end of the county to the river docks in Morgantown. The school is a two-story brick structure built in 1934 by the WPA. Gym added in 1950; library, science, art and music rooms added in 1980. New bond recently passed will build a computer lab and a special education addition.

Notes: This has always been the high school for this end of the county and there no plans for consolidation. Most students ride the bus to school with the longest ride being one hour. Parents of the students are coal miners and some are engaged in farming. A number commute to Morgantown and Fairmont.

Comments from School: Our 7-12 school is unique in this county. We are crowded now as the building was intended for around 480 students. Attempts to build a separate middle school here have failed. (Assistant Principal)

Morgantown

109 Wilson Ave., Morgantown, WV 26505
291-9260

Principal: Thomas Hart
Guidance Counselors: Joyce Jackson, Helen Lindsay, and John Shay
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1369 **1989 Graduating Class:** 416

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 44.62% private: out-of-state: [in 1989 69%planned to attend college, and 16% said they planned to go out-of-state]
Dropouts 1988: 72 (14.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 0.66

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/456.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,022

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, Physics, Physiology
Language: French 3, Spanish 4, German 4
Note: AP Engish, AP American History, AP European History, AP Studio Art, AP Drawing Techniques, AP Art History, AP Computer. Science.

College courses: None
Computers: 50 IBM and TRS 80 in lab. Computer literacy, applications, BASIC, and AP taught.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 23 MA/MS: 58 PHD: 3

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 58.1% General: 26.6% Vocational: 9.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 65.1% Mean score: 20.7
Taking SAT: 26.2% Mean score: 504V, 561M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 11
Special Programs: Mentorship programs may be phased out in 90-91. Triad is an independent study programwhere three academic classes are compacted into 4 days and on the fifth day students do independent study. Senior theses often grow out of the Triad program.

Building and Location: Large rambling set of red brick buildings in residential area of town built in late 20s-early 30s. Many students with West Virginia University and professional parents.

Notes: Predominantly white student body with around 25 black students and a few Asians.

Comments from School: We have a curriculum that allows students to choose among four levels of difficulty. Students make their own schedule to meet their own needs--from remedial to nine AP classes. We meet the needs of every kind of student at all learning levels. (guidance)

University

North Price Street, Morgantown, WV 26505
291-9270

Principal: William Wilson
Guidance Counselor: Thomas Bloom
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 650 **1989 Graduating Class:** 173

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 51.45% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 29 (14.3)
Percentage of Low-income students: 9.23

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/650
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,022

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chem. 2, Bio. 2, Physics
Language: French 4, Spanish 2

College courses: Students often take languages, math (calculus), psychology and history at WV University. Either the student pays or WVU arranges financial aid.

Computers: Computer lab with 23 IBMs and Apples in classrooms. Computer math, Pascal and courses in Microcomputers taught. All classes have access to the lab.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 MA/MS: 28 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 33.3% General: 32.1% Vocational: 26.4%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 45.1% Mean score:
Taking SAT: 4.6% Mean score: 511V, 546M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Mentorship program for gifted students called ITP or Individual Talent Pool. Numerous APs to be offered 90-91. Active alumni support group created a foundation to enhance the educational program.

Building and Location: Large red brick three-story building constructed in 1930s. First built as a lab school for the University, became a public school in 1972.

Notes: Almost all the students ride buses to school. Principal says the school population is now very similar to Morgantown High Schools with some rural, low income, students but many students from outlying suburban areas.

Comments from School: We serve the outlying students in the Morgantown area. We have a real diversity of students from very poor to very wealthy. If anything we are lacking students in the middle. Our counseling program was identified as one of the top 13 in the nation. We had more WVU Presidential Scholarships awarded this year than any other high school in the state. (guidance and principal)

Last of a Dying Breed? K-12 and 7-12 Schools

(Asterisk marks schools that have been included in county School Building Authority proposals for consolidation)

7-12 Schools

- * Berkeley Springs
- * Bruceton
- Calhoun County (8-12)
- Cameron
- Clay-Batelle
- * Clear Fork
- Duval
- * East Preston
- * Flemington
- * Franklin
- Gilmer County
- Guyan Valley
- Hamlin
- Hannan
- Harts
- Herndon
- Hinton
- * Matoaka
- Meadow Bridge
- * Montcalm
- Moorefield
- Petersburg
- Peterstown
- Sharples
- * Sistersville
- South Harrison
- Tygarts Valley
- Union Ed. Complex
- Van
- Wahama
- * Walton
- Wirt

K-12 Schools

- * Athens
- * Bramwell
- * Circleville
- Coalton
- Elk Garden
- Harman
- * Oakvale
- * Paw Paw
- * Pickens
- * Spanishburg

Monroe County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	19.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	22.02%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,880	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,418	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$37,946	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	473	24,119
Population (1987)	12,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-1.3	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	1.6%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.52	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	52.4%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	17.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.7%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	16.8%	17.5%

Looking and feeling like Virginia in some parts, Monroe county's terrain is flatter than most West Virginia counties. Located along the southern border of the state, the county has long been known for its mineral water springs. Today the bottled water business is growing fast in the county, Quibel takes water from Sweet Springs and bottles it in Roanoke, Virginia; Nu Mint operates a small bottling factory in the county, and a third company is beginning a competitive operation in Sweet Springs.

The largest employer in the county is a BF Goodrich plant that makes deicers for airplanes and employs 206 people. Two senior citizens' homes—the state-run Andrew Rowan Home and the privately held Springfield Nursing Home—together employ 165 people. A New York concern has recently opened a cheese-making business.

People living in the Union area commute to Greenbrier County to work at the Greenbrier Hotel and to Narrows and Covington in Virginia to work at various plants. Peterstown residents, living close to the Virginia border, also commute to Narrows and to Radford, Virginia to work in the Army Ammunitions Plant.

Most of the land is agricultural. Cattle and corn are the principal products. Monroe is also the sixth largest sheep, tabacco, and wheat producer in the state.

The two schools, Union and Peterstown, are at opposite ends of the county and both bring students in from long distances. The population of the county has been remarkably constant over the past 100 years with only a 1.3 % loss between 1980 and 1987. The school population grew slightly (1%) between the 1987 and 1988.

Peterstown

Peterstown, WV 24963
753-4322

Principal: James Gore
Guidance Counselor: Giles Jones
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 496 **1989 Graduating Class:** 85

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 23.53% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 18 (17.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.98

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio; 1/496
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,880

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics, Physiology
Language: French 4
Note: AP English

College courses: College courses are available for students on their own at Concord College and Bluefield State College, about 30 miles away, although no students are taking courses this year.
Computers : 9 Apple and IBM computers. Technical Math class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 12 MA/MS: 19

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 41.0% General: 22.9% Vocational: 27.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 38.8% Mean score: 19.5
Taking SAT: 28.2% Mean score: 439V, 487M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs : NA
Building and Location: Cinderblock building, built in the early 1950s, within the corporation limits. The school was rebuilt and cased in brick after it burned in the '50s. Band and special education classes are housed across the street from the main building. The high school is located on Stanley Hill overlooking the athletic facilities along Rich Creek where the Rotary Club has a horse ring and stalls. Twenty percent of students attend classes at the vocational center in Lindside. Grades 7-12 share halls and classrooms.

Notes: The community is predominately a farming community, bordering VA, with parents also working at Celanese Corp. in VA, 15 minutes away, at small businesses in Rich Creek, VA, at Appalachian Power in VA, and at the Radford Army Ammunition Plant 45 miles away.

Comments from School: Each year 10-15 students come as 10th graders to Peterstown H.S. from Greenville Elementary and Junior High. The rest of the students have attended one elementary school which is separated from the high school by the town library. Because of this the students develop undivided loyalties to the school, and there is excellent public support. (Guidance)

Union

Union, WV 24983
772-3078

Principal: Doyle Kester
Guidance Counselor: John Hill (half-time)
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 252 **1989 Graduating Class:** 78

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 21.13% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 13 (12.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 41.66

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/252
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,880

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: French 2
Note: AP English

College courses: Juniors and seniors can take classes at the Greenbrier Community College Center in Lewisburg.
Computers: 11 IBM and Apple computers. No computer classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 7 MA/MS: 9 PHD: 2

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 20.5% General: 26.5% Vocational: 41.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 38% Mean score: 18.7
Taking SAT: 0 Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semifinalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Partners in Education with BF Goodrich. Community and Parent Advisory Committee sponsor Project Graduation, an after graduation party. Gifted students participate in WV Challenge.

Building and Location: One-story red brick building, built in 1939 with an addition later. The school sits on a hilltop in town, with a 360 degree view of the community. The Monroe Vocational Center is 30 minutes away in Lindside, where 33% of students attend classes. Athletic facilities are located on site.

Notes: Ninety percent of students are bused to school. The longest ride is 75 minutes. Parents are employed by BF Goodrich, the Celanese Corp. in VA, the Greenbrier Hotel in White Sulfur Springs, and at plants in Covington,VA. Each of these places is 25-50 minutes away.

Comments from School: Even though Union is one of the smaller high schools, we have consistently been in playoffs in athletics, and the cheerleaders have been area champs six years in a row. (Principal)

Morgan County

A prosperous eastern panhandle county, Morgan has one of the lowest unemployment rates and highest growth rates in the state. Still, as with the other eastern panhandle counties, the apparent prosperity comes from the county's proximity to thriving out-of-state metropolitan centers rather than from industries located within the county's borders. Almost half the county's workforce leaves the county for work, most going to nearby Winchester, Virginia for employment in light industry and fruit processing factories. Work within the county is in the eastern part of the county, near the county seat Berkeley Springs, which has a furniture factory, a sand mine, and a few other light industries.

To complement the daily outpour of commuting Morgan county natives, is an influx of east coast vacationers. Berkeley Springs, location of natural mineral springs favored by President Washington has been a resort for east coast urbanites for two hundred years, and Morgan county's rolling hills and the meandering Great Cacapon river still attract vacationers and second-home owners in droves. Tourism is a growing industry in the county, providing seasonal service work and stimulating the real estate and construction industries in the county.

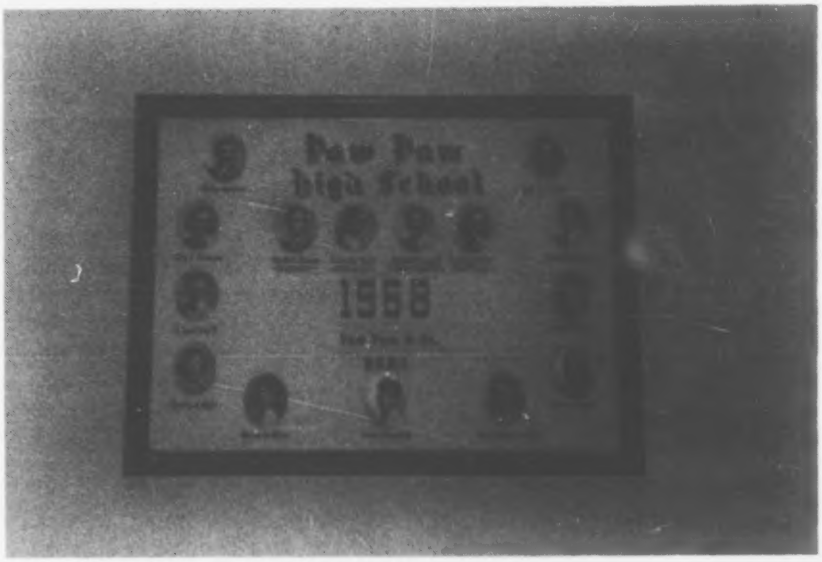
In contrast to the thriving eastern part of the county, the western part of the county is isolated and has little industry. Once the location of the county's largest industries, including an apple packing house and a large factory site, changing transportation patterns from rail to interstate highways, and the 1985 flood, wiped out all the area's industries.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	24.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	16.28%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,000	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,450	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$58,613	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	230	24,119
Population (1987)	11,600	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+8.3	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	1.0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	8.89	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	54%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	9.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.0%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	5.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.6%	17.5%

Paw Paw, population 642, is the area's largest town, and Paw Paw High school is among the smallest schools in the state. The Morgan County Board of Education proposed to close Paw Paw in the fall of 1989, but fierce community resistance and the county's failure to secure a School Building Authority grant for a countywide high school postponed these plans.

Proponents of consolidation point to higher expenses maintaining a small school and the educational advantages of a large high school; its opponents point to the importance of the school to the community and its future economic development and the long, (some claim unsafe) drive to the proposed consolidation site.



Paw Paw School, K-12, posts a portrait of each graduating class in the front hall.

Berkeley Springs

836 Concord Ave., Berkeley Springs, WV 25411
258-2871

Principal: Michael Morrison
Guidance Counselors: Joan Kuiken and Susan Segall
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 906 **1989 Graduating Class:** 141

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 14.55% private: out-of-state: [1989 total: 40%]
Dropouts 1988: 48 (25.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 17.56

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/453
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,001

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics, Physiology
Language: Spanish 2, French 2 & Latin 2 (satellite.)
College courses: English with Shepherd College.
Computers: Classes in Integrated Computers and Computer Math offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 28 MA/MS: 26 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.5% General: 33.7% Vocational: 39.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 29.1% Mean score: 20.9
Taking SAT: 13.6% Mean score: 481V, 517M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Save Our Students dropout prevention program offers mentorship with teachers. JTPA program for high-risk students. Distributive Cooperative Education Program provides students with work opportunities. Crisis Intervention team of counselors based in community. Partnership with Citizen's National Bank.

Building and Location: Instructional facilities are located in five separate buildings distributed around a crowded central parking lot : the main building, built in 1939, contains the auditorium and cafeteria; the sports, music and science building, built in 1976, houses classrooms and a gym; the reseource building, 1956, houses special education facilities; a vocational building, built in 1987; and the junior high buillt in 1965. The school is just north of Berkeley Springs on Rt. 52.

Notes: Berkeley Springs has traditionally been a resort town for eastern seaboard residents. The community has some light industry, including a furniture factory and a sand mine, though many commute to Winchester, VA, or Hagerstown, MD for work.

Comments from School: NA

Paw Paw

P.O. Box 40, Paw Paw, WV 25434
947-7425

Principal: Dennis Beyer
Guidance Counselor: David Holliday
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 24 **1989 Graduating Class:** 22

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.78% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 5 (18.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 58.02 for K-12

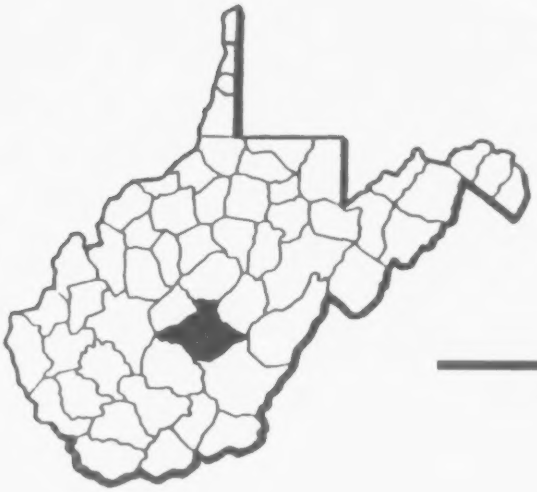
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/124
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,001

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Physics (satellite), Anatomy
Language: Spanish 2, French 1 (satellite)
College courses: Provisions made to attend various community colleges.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 6 MA/MS: 5

Curriculum 1987: Two students attend county vocational school in Martinsburg. The rest of the students have a common curriculum.
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 33.3% Mean score: 16.2
Taking SAT: 5.6% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalist 1988: 0
Special Programs: Many seniors leave to work at outside jobs, or attend classes at a community college in the afternoon. Some students travel to Winchester, VA or Cumberland, MD for work.

Building and Location: One story L-shaped building with high school in one wing and the elementary school in the other wing. The high school was built in 1957 and the grade school in 1976 of red brick on the southern edge of town. The town of Paw Paw is located in a mountainous region of the Eastern panhandle beside the Potomac River.

Notes: K-12 school share adjoining buildings and a common administration. Students in the northern part of Hampshire County have the option of attending Paw Paw. Once home of an apple packing plant and light industries, a sewing factory is the only industry presently in Paw Paw. Most residents commute to Winchester, VA, or Cumberland, MD for work. Population has declined to 640 from a high of 1050 in 1946.
Comments from School: NA



Nicholas County

Nicholas County is part of the Allegheny mountain chain and most of the area is rugged and steep. The area around the county seat of Summersville is on the more level Fayette Plateau. The Gauley River flows from east to west across the county forming Summersville Lake in the middle.

Route 19, a fourlane road for much of its length, bisects the county north to south, linking the county to Beckley.

Prosperity, or at least higher rates of employment appear to cling to the Route 19 corrider centered around Summersville. Richwood, the only other municipality, is in the southeast corner of the county, separated from Route 19 by a spine of the Alleghenies. Unemployment there is very high.

Coal continues to be an important part of the county's economy. Production was at 9.2 million tons in 1988, the fifth highest in the state. Labor statistics show that 680 people are employed by coal. Georgia Pacific has a hardwood mill in Richwood, but employs few residents. The economy, once almost entirely dependent on natural resource extraction, is shifting to light industry and services. Many people from around the county commute to Summersville to work and the town is said to be booming.

The two high schools at Richwood and Summersville are historic rivals and their animosity is fueled by periodic attempts to consolidate the county. There are no plans at present for consolidation but with the steady loss of students at Richwood, it is commonly felt that the issue will rise again.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	10.3%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	34.73%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,084	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,310	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$56,363	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	650	24,119
Population (1987)	27,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-0.8%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	76.7%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	7.98	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	47.9%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.0%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	15.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.9%	17.5%

Nicholas County

Summersville, WV 26651
872-2141

Principal: Harold Brooks
Guidance Counselor : Rebecca Dilley
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 619 **1989 Graduating Class:** 228

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 37.78% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 14 (5.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 19.87

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/619
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,084

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Physics, Anatomy & Physiology.
Language: French 3
Note: AP English
College courses: English and World History at Glenville State College in Summersville
Computers : Approximately 30 IBM PC and Apples. Integrated Computers and Computer Programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 21 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.5% General: 28.7% Vocational: 25.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 57.8% Mean score: 17.4
Taking SAT: 6.7% Mean score: 501V, 528M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Large red brick building built in 1978 outside of Summersville along Highway 19. Replaced earlier high school which is now the junior high. Bright yellow orange roof and a big NC inlayed into the entrance wall. Athletic fields in rear surrounded by low hills.

Notes: Has the feel of a big county high school. All the students come by bus. This end of the county appears to be booming.
Comments from School:

Richwood

1 Valley Ave., Richwood, WV 26261
846-2591

Principal: Edward Prendergast
Guidance Counselor: Mary Lou Bailey
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 494 **1989 Graduating Class:** 163

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 26.62% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 16 (8.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 24.9

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/494
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,084

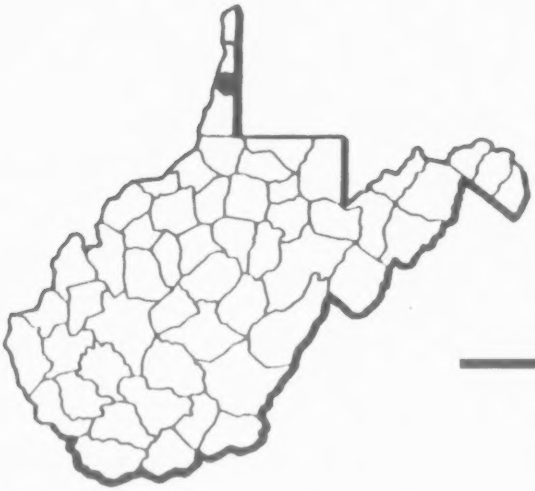
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics, Biology 3
Language: Spanish 3 (Sometimes 2 & 3 taught together)
College courses: College English taught at high school through Glenville Extension.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 13 MA/MS: 21

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.0% General: 28.8% Vocational: 36.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44% Mean score: 17.2
Taking SAT: 3.9% Mean score: 582V, 653M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Gifted program has become an Honors and AP program.

Building and Location: Richwood is a mountain town with the main street cut along the side of a hill. Original high school building constructed in 1910 on level land below the downtown and on the other side of the railroad tracks. Mountains rise up on all sides. A yellow brick two-story structure was added in 1961 and a number of other additions in 1967 and 1977. Park-like arrangement on the front lawn with cement benches in semi-cirles next to birch trees.

Notes: Coal has left the Richwood area and unemployment in this area is high. The high school has lost 229 students since its high of 712 students in 1980. Some parents work at Georgia Pacific's hardwood mill located in the middle of town, many others commute to Summersville. Estimates are that 30% of the students come from working and middle-class families and 70% come from families unemployed or on welfare. Richwood and Nicholas County high schools have been arch rivals "since the beginnning." There are no plans for consolidation as the mountain that separates the two communities is formidable. Ninety-eight percent of the students are bused to school.

Comments from School: We have an excellent, committed faculty many of whom have been here for a long time. A large number have a masters plus extra coursework. (asstant principal)



Ohio County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	10.0%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	39.78%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,376	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$23,338	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$81,526	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	106	24,119
Population (1987)	57,100	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-7.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	18.5%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	3.5%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	59.13	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	65.4%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	13.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	8.9%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	6.0%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	14.7%	17.5%

Ohio County is one of the smallest counties in the state, located in the middle of the northern panhandle of the state. The county is bordered by the Ohio River on the west and Pennsylvania on the east. Despite being on the Ohio River, the terrain is quite steep.

The county's economy is centered around industry, with steel, glassware, textiles, coal, and gas figuring prominently. The city of Wheeling was a railroad center and is the headquarters of Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel.

Two-thirds of the county's population live in Wheeling, the county seat. It is located on the Ohio River in the southern part of the county and is a center of cultural and educational activities. It is the home of the Wheeling Symphony Orchestra and is known for its concerts and musical traditions. The city is also the site of Wheeling Jesuit College and West Virginia Northern Community College. The well known preparatory schools, Linsly School and Mount de Chantal Visitation Academy, are also located in Wheeling. The town of West Liberty on the northern edge of the county is the site of West Liberty State College.

Interstate 70 goes through Wheeling, which makes traveling to Pittsburg relatively easy for county residents.

The county has one high school, located outside of Wheeling. It is one of the state's largest. The county has a higher than average college-going rate and the third highest percentage of college graduates in its population in the state. The county is below the state average in dropout rate, unemployment and teen pregnancies.

Wheeling Park

Park View Road, Wheeling, WV 26003
243-0400

Principal: George Krelis
Guidance Counselors: Michael Clemont, Ronald Dilorenzo, Dennis Regele, and Leland Steiner, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1485 **1989 Graduating Class:** 503

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 32.09% private: out-of-state: [Total 70% 1989]
Dropouts 1988: 52 (9.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 11.92

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/371.3
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,376

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2,, AP Biology, Physics, Anatomy 2, Genetics, Microbiology, Advanced Zoology
Language: AP French,, Spanish 3
Note: AP English, AP US History, AP European History, AP Economics, AP Political Science.

College courses: none
Computers : 200 IBM-pc for computer math and other computer courses.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 41 MA/MS: 74

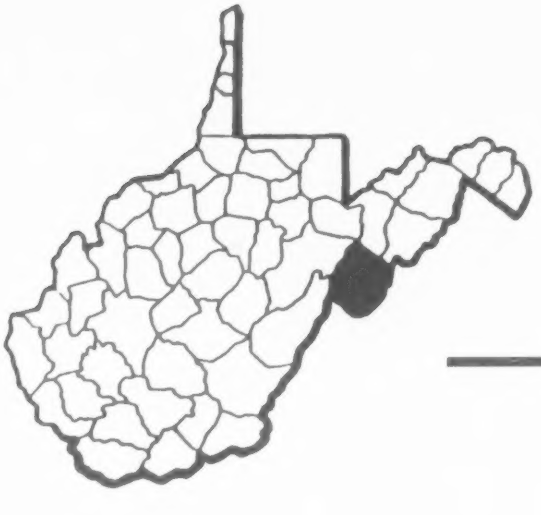
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 41.8% General: 20.0% Vocational: 26.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 53.5% Mean score: 18.6
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score:
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 5
Special Programs: Schoolwide dropout counselor. Special re-entry program with a class for dropouts. Study skills class for high risk students. Half-day Saturday school with special counseling for high risk students.

Building and Location: Constructed in 1975 as a comprehensive high school with vocational facilities on site. Located outside of Wheeling in a more rural area of the county. All students ride the bus to school. Swimming pool

Notes: Only school in the county and one of the largest high schools in the state. Many parents work in Ohio River industries but there is high unemployment in the area. State Superintendent Marokie was superintendent of Ohio County schools before going to Charleston.

Comments from School: 1983 National School of Excellence. (assistant principal)

Fairmont High School.



Pendleton County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	8.3%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	30.93%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,667	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,630	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$69,701	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	698	24,119
Population (1987)	7,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-0.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	2.2%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	1.98	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	47.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	8.0%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	17.0%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	3.9%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.7%	17.5%

Pendleton County is high and dry. Upper Tract, the driest spot in the state, and Spruce Knob, the highest point in the state are within the county borders. Other tourist attractions within the county are Seneca Rocks, Seneca Caverns and Smoke Hole Recreation Area. Besides these noted attractions, the county is a favorite for trout fishing in the three branches of the Potomac River, and hunting in the George Washington National Forest and the Monongahela National Forest.

The county is composed of three parallel ridges and valleys. Large farms raising sheep, cattle and poultry prosper in the county's wide river valleys. About one third of the county is public land. The county is bordered by Virginia on the southeast and southwest, with Shenandoah Mountain separating the two states on the east.

The county has a model rural health clinic, one of thirteen in the nation. Hanover Shoe Factory is the county's largest employer providing 670 jobs. A state fish hatchery, two small sewing factories, a small cabinet factory and the U.S. Navy Base at Sugar Grove also employ county residents. Other non-agricultural employment in the county is with the board of education or small businesses. Many county residents drive an hour to Harrisonburg, Virginia to work at poultry processing plants and construction, or other jobs.

The county is first in the state in sheep and wool production, second in cattle, and third in hog production. There are 195,000 acres of farm land, divided among 594 farms, second only in acerage to Greenbrier County.

Fifteen percent of Pendleton County's population is 65 and older, compared to the state average of 12.2% and the national average of 11.3%. Student population density is the second lowest in the state, and unemployment is the lowest in the state.

There is presently talk of consolidating Circleville and Franklin High Schools. The dispute exacerbates a historic division in the county between residents of the North Fork and the South Fork and South Branches of the Potomac. The communities are separated by North Fork Mountain, and opponents of consolidation claim the treacherous mountain makes a county wide school unviable.

Circleville School, one of only ten kindergarten through twelve facilities in the state. The school may be consolidated with Franklin.

Circleville School

Circleville, WV 26804
567-2515

Principal: Calvin Thompson
Guidance Counselor: Hoyt Umstead
1989-90 Enrollment K-12: 275 **9-12:** 90 **1989 Graduating Class:** 30

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 21.43% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 3 in grades K-12 (9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 64.0

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/10.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/275
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,667

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 1, Physics (satellite), Biology
Language: French 1, Spanish (satellite)
College courses: College English offered to seniors through Potomac State/WVU.
Computers : 14 Apples for Word Processing and Computer Science.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 8

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 33.3% General: 53.3% Vocational: 13.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 39.3% Mean score: 14.3
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Visited monthly by Talent Search Awareness Counselor.

Building and Location: Brick two-story building for grades K-12 built in 1930s in very small town of Circleville. Large playing field behind schools surrounded by mountains. Most students ride the bus to school. The longest ride is 70 minutes.

Notes: The Pendleton County proposal to the School Building Authority proposed consolidating Circleville and Franklin in a new county-wide high school to be constructed somewhere between the two communities. The proposal was denied. Community sentiment ran strongly against losing the high school and busing students over North Fork Mountain to Franklin. Franklin and Circleville are historic rivals in high school sports. The two communities have been notably distinct, if not antagonistic for a long time.
Comments from School: NA

Franklin

Box 216, Franklin, WV 26807
358-2573

Principal: Olin Hoover
Guidance Counselor: Thomas Mooney
1989-90 Enrollment 8-12: 354 **1989 Graduating Class:** 81

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 32.31% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 7 (7.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 37.29

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/354
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,667

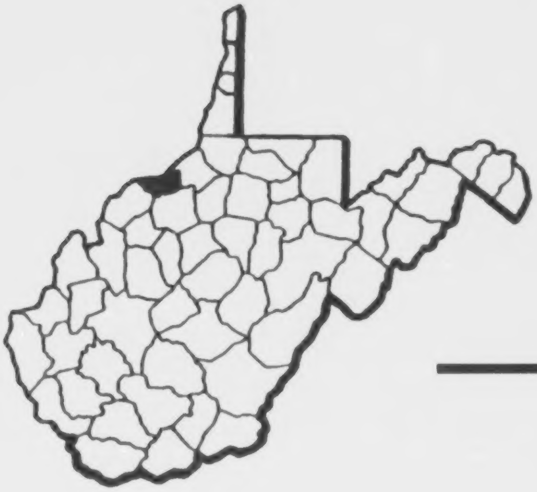
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Physics, Chemistry 2
Language: French 1, Spanish 1, (French 2 and Latin 1 via satellite)
College courses: English and Speech classes offered through Potomac State-WVU and Shepherd College.
Computers : 20-30 computers used in Computer Literacy and Computer Programming classes.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 8 MA/MS: 11

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 34.7% General: 28.0% Vocational: 30.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 63.1% Mean score: 16.5
Taking SAT: 12.3% Mean score: 446V, 466M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Talent Search Awareness Counselor visits school to promote college-going. Independent studies offered to students some years. Gifted program will be replaced by AP and Honors programs.

Building and Location: Two-story red brick building on the edge of town. Built in the 1930s with additions made in the 60s and 80s. New vocational, home economics and computer area built in 1989.

Notes: Students come from a largely agricultural communty although some parents commute to Harrisonburg, VA to work. Others work at a shoe factory a few miles south of Franklin.

Comments from School: Franklin High School is a rural schol where the faculty, community, and students take pride and excel with the resources available. (guidance)



Pleasants County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	9.3%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	42.02%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$4,423	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$23,876	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$186,216	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	131	24,119
Population (1987)	7,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-6.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.3%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	11.01	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	57.6%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.7%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.7%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.1%	17.5%

On first impression Pleasants County seems typical of the West Virginia counties that line the Ohio river: a heavily industrialized riverfront with a rural countryside, solid blue-collar factory jobs, an increasing number of layoffs at these factories, and rising unemployment. But a closer look reveals one of the most acclaimed and wealthy education systems in the state. The county's college-going rate is 42%, the dropout rate is a respectable 9.3%, and Saint Mary's, the county's only high school, was National School of Excellence in 1986.

On the economic scorecard, Pleasants has the state's highest per pupil tax base, its highest per pupil expenditure, and its third highest teacher salary. Pleasants' per pupil expenditure is 29% higher than the state average, and the county is able to generate a per pupil excess levy three times greater than the state average even though it levies at only 82% of the maximum. Pleasants generates $1,294 per student, with its excess levy whereas McDowell, in contrast, levies at the maximum rate and generates only $266 per student,

Pleasants benefits from a lucky convergence of factors: a small population in a small geographical area, with three large industrial plants to boost the county's taxable wealth. Pleasants County's three schools—a countywide elementary, middle, and high school—are maintained with the tax receipts from three large industries—a power plant, a chemical plant, and an oil refinery. The small size of the county keeps transportation expenses at a minimum, and since one of the industries is a public utility, which are taxed at a higher rate, revenues are increased even more. Pleasants schools benefit from a large amount of taxable wealth distributed among a small population.

Like other Ohio river counties, Pleasants has suffered some economic shifts in the past decade. A change in ownership at the county's oil refinery led to some job losses, contributing to the county's steep overall population drop of 6.6%. School officials see the high school's high college-going rate as a way to prepare students for the county's changing economy.

St. Mary's

1002 Second Street, St. Marys, WV 26170
684-2421

Principal: Glen Dehaven
Guidance Counselors: William Brizendine and Phyllis Dieterich
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 461 **1989 Graduating Class:** 117

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 38.66% private: out-of-state: [60% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 11 (8.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.13

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/230.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $4,423

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: Spanish 4, Russian 4
College courses: None
Computers : 74 IBM PC, courses up to computer workshop 2
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 17

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 40.5% General: 22.3% Vocational: 28.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52.9% Mean score: 18.6
Taking SAT: 11.8% Mean score: 506V, 559M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Group counseling program directed by psychiatrist. Vocational agriculture program produces lettuce for Pittsburgh market. Teachers offer evening tutorial two evenings per week and staff a homework hotline. Seniors participate in day-long mentorship program. Teachers get day off each year to visit another high school.

Building and Location: A single story building constructed in 1926 along the Ohio River in the small industrial town of Saint Mary's. An addition was constructed in 1955. The school has basic vocational facilities and two greenhouses, including a hydroponic greenhouse. Ninety per cent of the building is air conditioned.

Notes: St. Mary's was a WV Exemplary School and National School of Excellence in 1985-1986. Some students travel to the nearby Pleasants-Ritchie-Tyler Vocational Center. 77% of sophomores are involved in extracurriculars. Graduate surveys are conducted on alternating years.

Comments from School: "We have high expectations of our students." (principal)

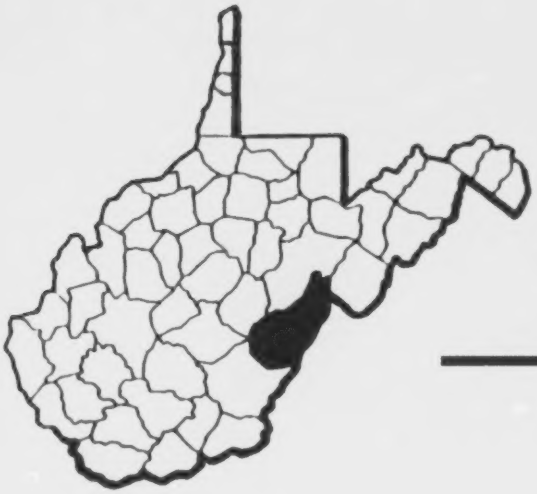
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Percentage of families in the county who are living below poverty level, 1980

Barbour	16.1
Berkeley	10.7
Boone	12.4
Braxton	21.4
Brooke	6.1
Cabell	9.6
Calhoun	20.3
Clay	26.5
Doddridge	16.8
Fayette	13.3
Gilmer	18.0
Grant	19.8
Greenbrier	12.4
Hampshire	13.5
Hancock	6.5
Hardy	17.9
Harrison	11.5
Jackson	11.6
Jefferson	9.6
Kanawha	8.2
Lewis	13.7
Lincoln	20.6
Logan	14.4
Marion	9.8
Marshall	7.8
Mason	10.1
McDowell	19.3
Mercer	11.7
Mineral	11.8
Mingo	20.5
Monongalia	8.1
Monroe	17.3
Morgan	13.0
Nicholas	13.1
Ohio	8.9
Pendleton	17.0
Pleasants	11.4
Pocahontas	11.3
Preston	15.3
Putnam	8.4
Raleigh	10.4
Randolph	13.1
Ritchie	13.7
Roane	15.0
Summers	19.7
Taylor	11.9
Tucker	13.7
Tyler	11.8
Upshur	12.9
Wayne	15.6
Webster	22.1
Wetzel	10.7
Wirt	15.6
Wood	8.3
Wyoming	16.3

Source: City and County Data Book, 1988.

Pocahontas County



Pocahontas County is the third largest county in the state and is the least densely populated. Seventy-seven percent of the county is covered with forest. It has been dubbed the "Birthplace of Rivers" because the Tygart Valley, Williams, Cherry, Greenbrier, Shavers Fork, Cranberry, Gauley and Elk Rivers begin in the county. The mountainous terrain (several peaks reach 4,500 feet or more) is interspersed with wide river valleys.

Marlinton is the center of population and the county seat. During the 1985 flood it was covered with water up to the second stories of buildings.

More than half of county lands are publicly owned. There are nine state parks and forests in the county. Privately owned Snowshoe and Silver Creek ski resorts are the largest recreational attractions in the county. A three percent Hotel/Motel tax is collected to fund the promotion of tourism and a portion of the parks and recreation budget. Last year 71.5 percent of all jobs were in service industries. Snowshoe Ski Resort is the largest employer in the county, creating 650 jobs.

Pocahontas has long been an agricultural county. In 1989 the county was second in the state in wool and sheep production, eighth in cattle, and ninth in hogs and corn. One hundred thirty thousand acres of land is broken into 430 farms, 15.8 percent of those being 500 acres or larger.

The National Radio Astronomy Observatory is located near Green Bank and has the largest radio telescope in the world. The National Youth Sci-

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	19.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	28.32%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,971	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,570	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$96,747	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	942	24,119
Population (1987)	9,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-7.2	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.7%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	1.63	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	46.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	9.5%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.7%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.3%	17.5%

ence Camp is held each year at the Pocahontas 4-H Camp near Thornwood in collaboration with the observatory. A quarter of all jobs in the county are provided by the government, primarily at the school board, the observatory and in the parks system.

There are many industries and small businesses that provide a variety of work. Among principle employers in the county are Hanover Shoe Company, Burns Motor Freight, Howes Leather Company, Beckwith Lumber Company, Cramer Lumber Company, Interstate Lumber Company, and Mid-America Molding.

There are no colleges or universities in the county but college courses are offered at the high school every year.

Pocahontas County

Route 1 Box 133-A, Dunmore, WV 24934
799-6565

Principal: Kenneth Vance
Guidance Counselor: Lyla Howell
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 471 **1989 Graduating Class:** 95

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 23.01% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 22 (23.1%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 49.41

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/471
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,971

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus, Probability /Statistics (satellite)
Science: AP Chemistry, Science Seminar, Physics, Anatomy/Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Russian (satellite)
Note: AP English

College courses: Speech, Computers, Algebra 3/Trigonometry, and English from Shepherd. Psychology from Bluefield State
Computers : Computer Science offered
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 23 PHD: 2

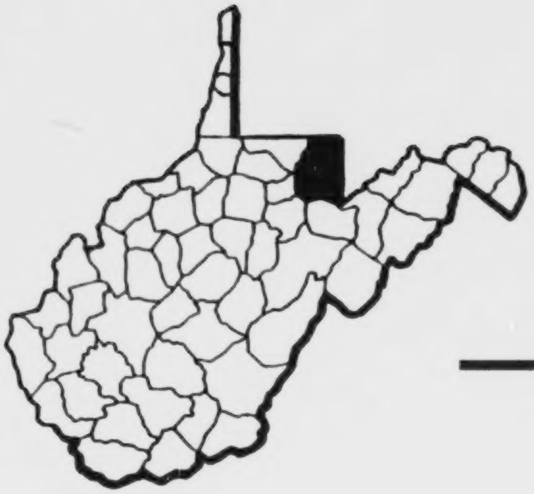
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 20.4% General: 36.3% Vocational: 23.0% [30%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 54.9% Mean score: 16.8
Taking SAT: 7.1% Mean score: 399V, 441M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Natural Helpers peer counseling. Weekly school news radio program by students, special education students assemble radio music program. Radio station class. Computer in library linked with WVU system. Child Advocate Task Force. Students can get 15 hours credit from Shepherd College at no cost. Vocational classes work at the Seneca State Forest.

Building and Location: In 1970 Hillsboro, Greenbank and Marlinton High Schools were consolidated at this rural site bordering the Seneca State Forest. The one-story building is made of brick and cinder block. The vocational school lies behind it and a converted bus garage houses special education, art, and satellite courses. The longest ride is 45 miles, which takes 1 hour 30 minutes.

Notes: Fifty students in the county are home-schooled or attend private schools. The school shares art, band, health, Spanish and French teachers with other schools. The county vocational facilities are on site so the prinicipal is in charge of the entire comprehensive high school. Because many students live far from the school, on game nights students stay after school and eat in the cafeteria.

Comments from School: "We arrange the courses so that the top students can have a full schedule of top courses. Travel is a big deal and hurts during the night activities. I've heard students say, 'I do a lot of homework on the bus.' I've taken on some counseling duties, even though time is short. If a student wants to see me I make time." (principal.)

Pocahontas 208



Preston County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	11.0%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	23.74%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,125	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,322	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$55,359	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	651	24,119
Population (1987)	30,500	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+0.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	90.6%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.2%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	8.93	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	50.4%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	15.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	7.7%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.2%	17.5%

Preston is a county of contrast. The eastern part of the county has large farms on the high plateaus while the southwestern part of the county has more rugged,wooded hills and winding roads. The county is bordered on the north by Pennsylvania and on the east by Maryland. Much of the county is drained by the Cheat river.

There are 134,000 acres of land divided into 739 farms in the county. In 1988 Preston County was first in the state in hay and oats production, fourth in cattle, and third in milk. The county is also eleventh in the state in coal production, with 4.6 million tons produced, employing 880 workers. Additional products of the county are lumber, bronze works, and charcoal. Other employers in the county are Hopemont State Hospital, a hospital in Kingwood, a power plant, and the school board.

The county contains Cathedral State Park with its virgin forest, and parts of Coopers Rock State Forest and Monongahela State Forest.

The county seat of Kingwood is a thriving town built around the top of a hill. The town of Terra Alta, located 1,000 feet above Kingwood, is in the eastern part of the county. The town is losing population because the majority of jobs are located around the county seat of Kingwood or in Morgantown to the northwest. Residents of the Terra Alta area must often travel to other counties or to Maryland for work. The town of Bruceton Mills to the north is close enough to Morgantown to be gaining a commuter population.

A new county-wide consolidated

high school is under construction just outside of Kingwood where the last two years of Central Preston High School and the county vocational centers are now located. Many students will be traveling long distances to the new school, but many students already travel to Kingwood to county-wide vocational and academic centers.The county school system combats the distances students must travel by running shuttle buses in the evenings to outlying communities so that students may participate in sports and other extracurricular activities.

Bruceton

P.O. Box 106, Bruceton Mills, WV 26525
379-2491

Principal: Sandra Wales
Guidance Counselor: Nancy Gwilliam
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 299 **1989 Graduating Class:** 39 [48 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 21.28% [41.5% in 1989] private: [0%] out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 10 (20.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 34.91

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/299
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,125

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics 2, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, German 4, Latin 2
Note: AP English with dual credit from Potomac State
College courses: Dual credit English and Calculus with Potomac State
Computers: 14 total, including one Apple. Computer Literacy on-site. Advanced Computer at Career Center in Kingwood
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 8 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 13.9% General: 27.8% Vocational: 44.4% [Teachers voted to do away with tracking, so the school no longer tracks students.]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 31.9% Mean score: 16.1
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score:
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Three story white frame building, built in 1920 in small town of Bruceton Mills. Main building has 10 classrooms, plus five trailers , band room, gym, and use of two rooms in the elementary school behind the main high school building. When the consolidated county high school building is completed in the fall of 1991, Bruceton High School is to be torn down and a new junior high building constructed near the site.

Notes: The community is growing with professional people who work in Morgantown moving into the area. Residents work in Morgantown and shop Morgantown or Uniontown, PA.

Comments from School: Students are free to go downtown. Businesses call if there are problems. Problems at noon are non-existent. When the high school plans a trip (seniors to New York City or to Viginia Beach), the trip is opened to the community. Parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, little brothers and sisters, etc., go, too. We have a good time! (survey)

Central Preston

100 East High Street, Kingwood WV 26537
329-0033

Principal: Gary L. Livengood
Guidance Counselors: James DeGasperin (9th-10th) and Donna Nine (11th-12th)
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 601 **1989 Graduating Class:** 175

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 23.26% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 0 [not correct]
Percentage of Low-income students: 35.61

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/300.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,125

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics 2, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, German 4, Latin 2
Note: AP English with dual credit from Potomac State

College courses: Dual credit English and Calculus from Potomac State. Fairmont State offers English at night.

Computers: 15 IBM computers on downtown campus (9th-10th). 45 IBMs housed in the Educational Center just across the street, plus about 35 others in Central Preston and in the Vocational and Academic Centers. Advanced and Integrated Computer classes.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 23

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 14.2% General: 26.4% Vocational: 48.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 36% Mean score: 19.6
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Alternative education program for potential dropouts.

Building and Location: Central Preston has a split campus. The 9th and 10th grades are in a three-story brick building constructed in the 1920s in downtown Kingwood. The 11th and 12th grades are in a new one-story buildingon a hilltop a half-mile outside Kingwood. Attached to this building is the county-wide Academic Center, built in 1987. Across the street is the Preston County Educational Center, built in 1971, where many classes are held. Nearby is the county vocational center, which includes barns, fields and animals used for vocational and advanced classes. Rowlesburg consolidated with Central in 1988.

Notes: As county seat, Kingwood has many job opportunities, including the Board of Education, hospital, mining companies, a lumber company, Sheidow Bronze, and a coal-powered power plant near town. Kingwood is on a mountaintop and appears to be growing.

Comments from School: N A

East Preston

One Eagle Way, P.O. Box 159, Terra Alta, WV 26764
789-2344

Principal: Gary A. Livengood
Guidance Counselor: Elsie Stemple
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 477 **1989 Graduating Class:** 82 [86 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 17.28% private: out-of-state: [50%]
Dropouts 1988: 20 (19.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 40.47

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/477
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,125

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, German 4, Latin 2
Note: AP English
College courses: Dual credit English offered by Potomac State.
Computers: 18 IBM PC in a classroom. Computer Ed. I & II.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 14

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 31.2% General: 40.3% Vocational: 15.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.1% Mean score: 18.2
Taking SAT: 8.6% Mean score: 514V, 583M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Partners in Education with One Valley Bank. Scholarship Fund. Rotary Club has annual awards banquet. Evening college classes at Fairmont State and Garrett Community College in MD.

Building and Location: Three-story brick building built in 1925 on a hill in town. An addition was built in 1977 when Terra Alta and Aurora High Schools consolidated to form East Preston. fourth, fifth, and sixth graders are in a building attached to the high school. The school has full athletic facilities. When the countywide high school is opened in 1991, East Preston will become an elementary and junior high school.

Notes: Terra Alta, 1,000 feet higher than Kingwood, is surrounded by high rolling farmland and forests.

Comments from School: Though the community is losing young families to the western part of the county where jobs and shopping are located, there is little turnover in teachers, who often live nearby. Residents are employed in farming, logging, mining, at a power plant, charcoal plant, and a state hospital near town. Many travel to nearby counties or Oakland, MD to shop or work. Extracurricular activities are difficult because many students spend part of the day in Kingwood at the Vocational or Academic Centers. The school's solution is to have a monthly club period, and to hold meetings after school. A bus travels to Aurora every evening to make after-school activities possible for more students. (assistant principal.)

West Preston

P.O. Box 70, Masontown, WV 26542
864-5221

Principal: David Friend
Guidance Counselors: Beverly Bolyard and Nancy Wiggins
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 471 **1989 Graduating Class:** 116

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 18.87% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 12 (9.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.08

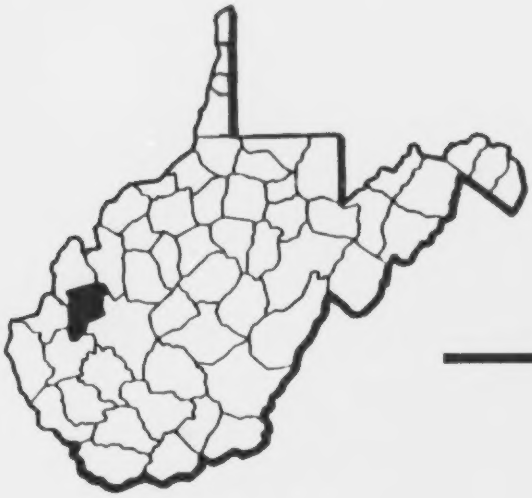
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/235.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,125

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 2, German 4, Latin 2
College courses: Dual credit English with Potomac State. College English available at night from Potomac State.
Computers: 23 IBM and IBM Jr. Computer Literacy 2 is highest level course offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 12

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 29.1% General: 24.4% Vocational: 36.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44.3% Mean score: 16.2
Taking SAT: 2.8% Mean score: 427V, 490M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Talent Search Awareness Counselor.

Building and Location: Three story brick building constructed in 1918 at the edge of Masontown. The building was Valley High School until consolidation with Newburg High School in 1978. A band and vocational agriculture building was constructed behind the high school in 1967. An elementary school built beside the high school in 1950 became part of the facilities with the consolidation in 1978. When the new county high school is completed in 1991, West Preston will become a junior high school.

Notes: Shuttle bus runs to Newburg every evening at 5:30 to transport students from after-school activities. Morgantown and Kingwood are about 20 minutes from Masontown, and both provide shopping and job opportunities to residents. Residents are also employed in farming, and mining in the county. Most teachers live in Morgantown, Kingwood, or Arthurdale. School buses have two runs each - the longest ride being about 50 minutes.
Comments from School: NA



Putnam County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	9.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	33.22%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,041	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$23,083	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$85,543	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	346	24,119
Population (1987)	41,300	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+8.2	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	83.8%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	22.34	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	62.6%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	8.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	12.5%	17.5%

Putnam, in the west-central part of the state, is defined primarily by its proximity to Charleston and Huntington. At 8.2%, Putnam has the highest rate of population increase anywhere in the state outside the eastern panhandle. Situated midway between Charleston and Huntington and bisected by I-64, in the past decade many commuting professionals have settled in the county.

The county's economy used to be split between heavy industry in the south, and agrictulture and some light industry in the rural north.. In recent years, however, development has crept northward as marginal farmland in the Winfield and Hurricane area has been converted to housing developments to accomodate an influx of commuting professionals.

Southern Putnam County continues to rely on heavy industry for employment. Industries located in the neighboring communities of St. Albans and Nitro, and a power plant in Poca are principal employers though recent layoffs have caused the number of industrial workers to dwindle. Commuters to Charleston and Huntington are changing the character of this area.

Only the northernmost parts of the county have not shared in the south's prosperity. Located in a rural northern area far from Charleston's industries and commuters, Buffalo High School has dwindling enrollment and the Putnam County Board of Education has proposed closing the school and busing students to Winfield and Poca.

Power plant stacks dominate the horizon behind the Poca High School football field, home of the Poca Dots.

Buffalo

P.O. Box 40, Buffalo, WV 25033
937-2661

Principal: Bill Sanders
Guidance Counselor: William Ball
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 255 **1989 Graduating Class:** 70

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 20.00% private: out-of-state: [5 year range from to 26%-48%]
Dropouts 1988: 9 (11.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 19.22

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/255
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,041

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics
Language: French 3

College courses: Students can take courses at WV State College .
Computers : 14 Computers. Computers 1 & 2 and Computer Operation classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 9 MA/MS: 9

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 38.9% General: 42.6% Vocational: 15.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 42.9% Mean score: 16.2
Taking SAT: 4.3% Mean score: 333V, 377M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: Upward Bound through WV State. Gifted students travel to Winfield High School for gifted art program and a teacher comes to the school for the gifted program.

Building and Location: Built in 1953, Buffalo is a single-story red brick building, located in rural area. The football field is adjacent to the school, with a new track, baseball field and fieldhouse within walking distance. Vocational instruction is available at the Putnam County Vocational Technical Center eight miles away in Eleanor, where 25 classes are offered.

Notes: 98% of students ride seven buses, which also serve an elementary and a middle school.

Comments from School: Putnam County has a consolidation plan that would close Buffalo High School and split the students between Winfield and Poca High Schools. Parents work in area industries in Ravenswood, Nitro, and Charleston. Residents shop in Charleston, Huntington, or Gallipolis, OH, each about 35 miles away. Buffalo is a small school where everyone is concerned about everyone else. (survey)

Hurricane

3350 Teays Valley Road, Hurricane, WV 25526
562-3991

Principal: Ronald Chambers
Guidance Counselors: Andrew Ball and Wanda McElwain
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 866 **1989 Graduating Class:** 224

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 38.76% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 35 (13.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 11.96

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/21.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/443
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,041

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Biology, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP English, AP Computer Science
College courses: None
Computers : approximately 60 IBM PC, courses to Computer 2
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 25 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 51.3% General: 31.3% Vocational: 8.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 55.1% Mean score: 17.8
Taking SAT: 10.7% Mean score: 477V, 514M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Peer tutoring after school. Upward Bound with WV State. Inroads with Marshall. Group counseling program.

Building and Location: A two-story brick building constructed in 1970 just outside the small town of Hurricane. Located along I-64 between Charleston and Huntington, Hurricane, once a small rural community, has become a bedroom communty for Huntington-Charleston commuters.

Notes: Hurricane has a relatively stable enrollment, as the decline in industrial work has been offset by the influx of commuters. Fewer than 1% are minorities. Students travel to a county-wide vocational center in Eleanor, near Winfield.
Comments from School: NA

Poca

Rt. 1 Box 5-B, Poca, WV 25159
755-5001

Principal: John Cunningham
Guidance Counselors: Mary Chandler and Duane Swanson, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 624 **1989 Graduating Class:** 166

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 24.52% private: out-of-state: [62% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 11 (6.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 17.62

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.6
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/312
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,041

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Anatomy, Physics
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP English, AP US History

College courses: none
Computers : approximately 60 IBM PC, some networked with hard drives. Courses up to Computer Science 2.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 27.1% General: 28.6% Vocational: 24.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 41.3% Mean score: 15.2
Taking SAT: 5.2% Mean score: 389V, 505M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Remedial reading program. Peer tutoring. Group conseling sessions during and after school hours on topics such as study skills, decision making and peer pressure.

Building and Location: A two-story brick building constructed in 1971 in the industrial town of Poca, between Route 62 and the Kanawha river. Facilities inclde a small vocational shop and a theater. Some students travel to the countywide vocational center in Eleanor.

Notes: Poca is a mixed district of blue-collar industrial workers, commuting professionals, and more rural people. Enrollment has been steady. Putnam Board of Education proposes to close Buffalo High School and send a portion of its students to Poca.

Comments from School: NA

Winfield

P.O. Box 88, Winfield, WV 25213
586-0536

Principal: Charles Smith
Guidance Counselors: Patricia Barber and William Hughes
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 567 **1989 Graduating Class:** 137

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 40.00% private: out-of-state: (60% 1989 total)
Dropouts 1988: 2 (1.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.81

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/21.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/283.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,041

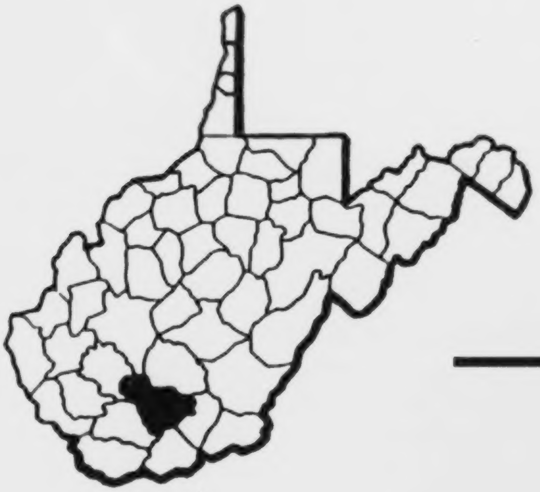
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics,
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP English, US History, Art, Computer Science, Economics
College courses: none
Computers : Approximately 50 IBM PC, courses through Computer 3.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 17 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 48.7% General: 31.3% Vocational: 13.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 57.9 Mean score: 18.5
Taking SAT: 9.3 Mean score: 508V, 571M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988 : 0
Special Programs: Remedial reading program. Green and Gold Card porgram in which students with a A average get fee admission into all school sponsored events and ACT fee waiver.

Building and Location: A two-story brick building built in 1970 along the Kanawha River in the small town of Winfield. The school includes basic vocational facilities and an auditiorium.

Notes: Once a farming community, Winfield has seen an influx of Charleston-Huntington commuters in recent years. Enrollment has been steady. Putnam Board of Education proposes to close Buffalo and send a portion of its students to Winfield. Winfield has fewer than 1% minority enrollment.

Comments from School: NA



Raleigh County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	19.8%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	38.69%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	2,892	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,163	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$48,635	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	608	24,119
Population (1987)	83,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-4.2%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	72.6%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	7.9%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	25.11	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	53.6%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	9.1%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	10.4%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.3%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.5%	17.5%

Raleigh, and particularly Beckley, the county seat with 20,492 residents, has historically been a shopping and service center for surrounding rural coal-producing counties. Raleigh itself was the state's seventh largest producer of coal in 1988, producing 7.6 million tons of coal.

However, employment in sales and other services outnumbered employment in coal sixfold in 1989. Beckley is located at the juncture of I-64, I-77, and Route 19, and a sprawling range of shopping malls located near the highways attracts regular shoppers from as far away as Nicholas and Mingo counties. Beckley is also the site of many mining machinery and support services for the region's coal mines, and some other light industry. The county was hard-hit by the decline in coal employment and its recovery has been sluggish.

Outlying areas in Raleigh have been harder hit and slower to recover. Coal mining communities in the southwest of the county, including Coal City, Glen Daniel, and the Marsh Fork-Clear Fork area, have seen sharp drops in population and high unemployment.

Geographically remote and heavily dependent on coal for employment, these areas have not been able to turn to a retail and service economy when coal began to falter. These areas expect recent clean air legislation to bring an economic upswing as the demand for their low-sulphur coal increases.

The schools in the county vary as much as their local economies. Woodrow Wilson, located in Beckley, is one of the largest schools in the state with more than 1,500 students, and serves many students with professional backgrounds. The county's other schools are considerably smaller, and serve a much higher portion of low-income students.

The county is currently embroiled in a dispute over school consolidation. Sharp enrollment drops in schools in outlying coal-dependent areas, and changes in the state funding formula prompted the Raleigh County Board of Education to propose closing Clear Fork High School in spring 1990. Students were to be sent to Liberty High School, with Marsh Fork slated to close the following year.

Community protests led school board members elected in spring 1989 to request that the decision be suspended until the case could be reviewed further. Opponents of the consolidation want a new consolidated facility for Marsh Fork and Clear Fork, claiming that the bus ride to Liberty High School is long and unsafe; proponents deny this charge and claim substantial anticipated savings with consolidation and in light of the continuing enrollment drops in the Clear Fork and Marsh Fork districts.

Clear Fork

Box 248, Colcord, WV 25048
854-0214

Principal: Louis Manios
Guidance Counselor: Martha Jarrell
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 253 **1989 Graduating Class:** 30

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 23.68% private: out-of-state: [33% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 12 in grades 7-12 (28.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 32.81

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/253
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,892 **H.S. Per Pupil Expenditure :** $3,130.63

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Biology, Anatomy
Language: French 2 taught two days each week
College Courses: none
Computers: 11 IBM PC, course in introduction to computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 4

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 11.1% General: 44.4% Vocational: 29.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 47.4% Mean score: 14.5
Taking SAT: 0.0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: none

Building and Location: Brick two-story building for grades 7-12 built in 1926 in small coal mining community of Colcord. The building is nested between two very steep mountains along Clear Fork Creek.

Notes: In spring 1990, Clear Fork High School faced consolidation with Liberty High School. The Raleigh County Board of Education originally planned to construct a consolidated high school for Clear Fork and Marsh Fork High Schools, but the plan was not funded by the SBA. In late March the Raleigh County Board of Education voted unanimously to close the school in fall 1990 and bus students to Liberty High school. Marsh Fork was to be closed the following year. Community sentiment ran strongly against losing the high school and busing students to Liberty. Board members elected in late spring requested an additional 120 days to review the case, so Clear Fork will remain open in 1990-91. The Clear Fork--Marsh Fork communities are distinguished from the rest of Raleigh county by their geographical isolation and heavy dependance on the coal industry. Declining employment in the coal industry led to a 29.7% drop in enrollment in the Clear Fork district from 1980-81 to 1989-90, and a total drop of 51% is projected by 1999-2000.
Comments from School: NA

Independence

Drawer AA, Coal City, WV 25823
683-3228

Principal: Bobby Meadows
Guidance Counselors: Frankie Cappellari and Milton Kiddy, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 583 **1989 Graduating Class:** 145

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 19.01% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 20%]
Dropouts 1988: 24 in grades 10-12 (14.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 30.19

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/291.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,892 **H.S. Per Pupil Expenditure** : $2,808.18

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Biology, Chemistry 2, Physics
Language: Spanish 2
Note: AP English
College courses: Some seniors may enroll in classes at Beckley College.
Computers: Courses in Introduction to Computers, Computer 2 (PASCAL)
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 12 MA/MS: 18

Curriculum 1987: College-bound:24.2% General: 43.0% Vocational: 21.9%
Standardized Tests 1987 : Taking ACT: 45.8% Mean score: 18.1
Taking SAT: 7% Mean score: 410V, 473M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Brick single-story building for grades 10-12 built in 1976 in small coal mining community of Coal City. The school is equipped with basic vocational facilities but many students travel to the county vocational center at Woodrow Wilson High School.

Notes: Total enrollment in all grades in the Independence district has declined 20.1% since 1980-81 and is expected to drop a total of 43.2% by 1999-2000.

Comments from School: NA

Liberty

P.O. Box 265, Glen Daniel, WV 25844
934-5306

Principal: Connie Giammerino
Guidance Counselors: Barbara Beasley and Charles Kuhn, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 501 **1989 Graduating Class:** 124

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 20.62% private: out-of-state: (1989 total 24%)
Dropouts 1988: 27 in grades 9-12, 17.9%
Percentage of Low-income students: 19.76

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/250.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,892 **H.S. Per Pupil Expenditure:** $2,841.57

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus/Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Physics, AP Biology
Language: Spanish 2
Note: AP English
College Courses: Students can enroll in classes at Beckley College.
Computers: Approximately 40 IBM PC, course in introduction to computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 13

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 23.4% General: 19.6% Vocational: 41.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 46.4% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 5.2% Mean score: 426V, 470M
National Merit Semi-Finalists: 1
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Brick single-story building for grades 9-12 built in 1977 in the small community of Glen Daniel. The county's newest high school. The school has a new athletic field and feildhouse, a greenhouse and some vocational training facilities. Many students travel to the county vocational center at Woodrow Wilson High School.

Notes: See Clear Fork notes for pending consolidation plans. Enrollment has dropped 16.6% since 1980-81. Coal is still the only industry in the district, with Maple Meadow Mining the largest employer. An on-going labor dispute at New Beckley Mining has put many community members out of work.
Comments from School: NA

Marsh Fork

Montcoal, WV 25135
854-1151

Principal: John Reynolds
Guidance Counselor: Marlena Maynard
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 255 **1989 Graduating Class:** 58

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 19.15% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 16 in grades 9-12
Percentage of Low-income students: 22.75

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 255
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,892 **H.S. Per Pupil Expenditure** : $3,230.52

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available : Math: Trigonometry
Science: Physics, Chemistry
Language: Spanish 2
College courses: English, psychology by Southern WV Community College.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 9

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 43.2% General: 34.1% Vocational: 18.2%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 36.2% Mean score: 17.0
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: A cluster of buildings tucked between Route 3 and the Coal River. The main facility is a two-story brick building constructed in 1924.
Notes: See Clear Fork notes for pending consolidation plans. The Marsh Fork district is heavily dependent on the coal industry and has seen a 19.1% drop in enrollment since 1980-81.

Comments from School: NA

Shady Spring

Drawer A, Shady Spring, WV 25918
256-4647

Principal: James Richmond
Guidance Counselors: Richard Meador and Barbara York
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 565 **1989 Graduating Class:** 165

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 19.05% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 36-42%]
Dropouts 1988: 31 in grades 10-12 (15.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 10.79

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/282.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,892 **H.S. Per Pupil Expenditure:** $2,815.65

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics, Physiology
Language: Spanish 3
Note: AP English
College courses: Some seniors may enroll in courses at Beckley College.
Computers: Approximately 40 IBM PC. Courses in introduction to computers, BASIC programming, PASCAL-COBALT, and computer applications.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 17 MA/MS: 17

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 39.0% General: 37.0% Vocational: 13.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.5% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 7.7% Mean score: 447V, 495M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Vocational agriculture, including a meat processing program.

Building and Location: Brick single-story building for grades 10-12 built in 1965 in the small community of Shady Spring. The school has some vocational facilities, though many students travel to the county vocational center at Woodrow Wilson.

Notes: Shady Spring and Woodrow are the county's most stable districts, with a drop in total enrollment of 13.8% since 1980-81

Comments from School: NA

Woodrow Wilson

410 Stanaford Rd., Beckley, WV 25801
256-4646

Principal: Miller Hall
Guidance Counselors: Penny Clark, Paul Grygiel, Fred Smith, Jr., and Beverly Waddell
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1528 **1989 Graduating Class:** 458

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 23.21% private: out-of-state: [1989 total 40% to 4-year, 15% to 2 year colleges]
Dropouts 1988: 68 in grades 10-12 (12.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 13.55

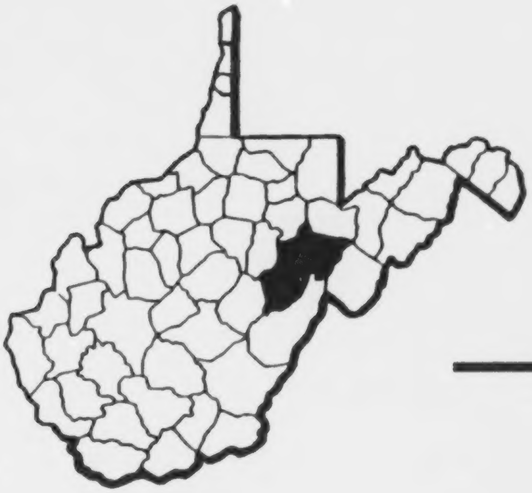
Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/382
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,892 **H.S. Per Pupil Expenditure:** $2800.38

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology, AP Physics, Anatomy
Language: Spanish 3, French 3, Latin 3, German 3
Note: AP English, AP Government/Politics,
College courses: Some seniors can enroll in classes at Beckley college.
Computers: Approximately 70 IBM PC, 15 Apple 2. Courses in introduction to computers and integrated computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 41 MA/MS: 43

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 39.9% General: 36.9% Vocational: 20.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51% Mean score: 17.5
Taking SAT: 23.7% Mean score: 412V, 468M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 4
Special Programs: NAACP-sponsored jobs program for at-risk students. Upward Bound with WV Tech. Inroads with Marshall.

Building and Location: Multiple-building complex on the outskirts of Beckley, a town of apprximately 25,000. A two-story brick building built in 1966 contains most classrooms. A satellite auditiorium and stadium were constructed in 1987. The countywide vocational center is located on the Woodrow Wilson campus.

Notes: Woodrow Wilson is the second largest high school in the state. The Shady Spring and Woodrow districts are the most stable in the county, declining by 13.8% since 1980-81. The school has a sizable minority population.
Comments from School: NA



Randolph County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	18.1%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	36.22%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,477	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,983	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$45,562	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	1,040	24,119
Population (1987)	28,400	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-1.2	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	70.3%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.8%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.64	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	52.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	10.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.1%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.1%	17.5%

Randolph is the state's largest county and is often said to be the largest county east of the Mississippi. Like its neighbors, Pendleton, Pocahontas and Webster, Randolph is very mountainous and rough with the Alleghenies forming high ridges and narrow valleys.

Settlement and economic development have been concentrated along valley floors, the most notable example being the Tygart Valley that connects Elkins, Beverly, Mill Creek, Huttonsville and Valley Head. Thirty percent of the population are nonrural, attesting to the relative size and importance of Elkins, the county seat, which sits at the confluence of Leading Creek and Tygart Valley River. There are historic political and social divisions between these valley communities and outlying more sparsely populated mountain communities.

Randolph County is still partly agricultural. It is the third largest sheep producer and the seventh largest hog producer in the state. Timbering is also an important part of the economy with a number of logging operations and more recently a cabinet factory and a hardwood flooring plant in the Elkins area. Coal mining plays only a small part, employing 71 people. Coal production is 18th in the state. A large limestone quarry west of Elkins produces lime and crushed rock. The federal prison at Huttonsville is also a major area employer.

Elkins is a busy county seat and college town. Davis and Elkins College is a private, liberal arts school with 820 students. It is well known for its annual Augusta Folk Festival.

Recreation and tourism bring a number of visitors to the extensive state and national forests. The federal government owns 27% of county land.

With five high schools—a number of them in small, isolated communities—consolidation has long been a key topic in educational debate in the county but has always faced strong opposition because of the the high mountains that separate most districts. A plan to close Pickens was overruled by a state school board decision this spring. A private group, known as the Rural School Board, has formed to protect small schools and was active in the Pickens decision.

Coalton

P.O. Box 129, Coalton, WV 26257
636-9164

Principal: Thomas Wheeler, Jr.
Guidance Counselor: Julia Elbon
1989-90 Enrollment K-12: 425 **1989 Graduating Class:** 35

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 16.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 5 for K-12 (14.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 68

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/425
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,477

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics
Language: Spanish 2 (via satellite)
Computers: 25 IBM PC and Apples for Computer Literacy and Word Processing.
College courses: None
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 15

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 7.1% General: 28.6% Vocational: 35.7%
Standardized Tests 1988: Taking ACT: 44% Mean score: 17.5
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Partners in Education with First State Bank in Elkins. Upward Bound through Davis and Elkins College.

Building and Location: Two-story brick building constructed in 1950 with additions in 1965. Built along a gentle hillside in the very small town of Coalton. Students go to Elkins for vocational education. Athletic field is in front of the school on the other side of the road. About 80% of the students ride the bus to school with the longest ride being 35 minutes.

Notes: Students are primarily rural with parents employed in mining, heavy equipment and lumbering. Some farming in the area. K-12 school feels very homelike due to interaction between K-12 students and the small scale of the school. Consolidation is considered every few years but there are no plans at this time. About a quarter of the teachers live in Coalton and the remainder commute from Elkins.

Comments from School: We are a rural school with an understanding of progressive needs of the future. We have few problems and enjoy a good school atmosphere. (guidance)

Elkins

1400 S.Davis Ave., Elkins, WV 26241
636-9170

Principal: William Keeling
Guidance Counselors: J. P. Horne and Judy Romine
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 527 **1989 Graduating Class:** 215

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 30.93% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 35 (14%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 20.69

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/263.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,477

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus/Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry 2, Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Computers: Around 50 computers for Computer Literacy and Programming courses.
College courses: Students often take classes at Davis and Elkins College in Elkins.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: NA General: NA Vocational: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52.2% Mean score: 17.6
Taking SAT: 22.7% Mean score: 425V, 448M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2
Special Programs: Upward Bound through Davis and Elkins College.

Building and Location: Old three-story brown brick building constructed in 1923 in a residential neighborhood of Elkins. Elkins is a town along the Tygarts Valley River nestled among the high Allegheny Mountains. Students go to the vocational school near Beverley about 4 miles from Elkins. Basketball is practiced in the armory in Elkins and baseball is played in the town park. The school has a football field, track and tennis courts on the site.

Notes: Elkins is a college town and many of the students' parents are employed at Davis and Elkins College. There are also a number of lawyers, doctors and other professional parents, as well as a few miners and small businesspeople. About 80% of the students ride the bus to school with the longest run being 40 minutes.

Comments from School: Many of the old factories around Elkins have shut down. We have a mixed group of students--a good group. We have a very high college-going rate and our students are attending some of the more competitive colleges. (guidance)

Harman

Box 135, Harman, WV 26270
227-4114

Principal: Wayne Kennedy
Guidance Counselor: Shannon Bennett
1989-90 Enrollment K-12: 267 **1989 Graduating Class:** 20

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 21.05% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 2 for K-12 (9.1%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 65.17

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/267
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,477

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Advanced Biology
Language: None offered but students can take languages at Elkins High School by special arrangement.
Computers: 30 computers for classes in Computer Applications, Literacy, and Math
College courses: None
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 9

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 7.7% General: 46.2% Vocational: 34.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 36.8% Mean score: 13.0
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: One-story beige brick building along Route 33 between Franklin and Elkins in the very small town of Harman. Harman is at a crossroads between the various ridges of the Allegheny Mountain chain. The school sits close to the highway on a small area of level land. Canaan Valley and White Grass ski areas are nearby to the north although Harman remains relatively unchanged by tourism. Students go to Elkins for vocational training.

Notes: Harman is a K-12 school. The area around Harman is growing due to the tourism. Some of the parents work at Canaan Valley, some farm, and some go to Elkins for blue-collar work. Almost everyone rides the bus with the average ride being 30 minutes. About half of the teaching staff are from Harman and a number of them graduated from the school.
Comments from School: We have a lot of teacher--student contact.(school secretary)

Pickens

Pickens, WV 26230
924-5525

Principal: James Biggs (also teaches English half-time)
Guidance Counselor: Donna Knotts
1989-90 Enrollment K-12: 62 **1989 Graduating Class:** 4

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 20.00% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 3 for K-12 (42.8%) (1986-87: 9%, 1987-88: 9%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 48.38

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/7.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: NA
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,477

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math:Trigonometry
Science: Biology
Language: French 2
Computers: 8 for high school Computer Literacy and Programming.
College courses: None
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 5 MA/MS: 7

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: NA General: NA Vocational: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 70.0% Mean score: 13.7
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Pickens was once a coal loading town but has declined as coal mining has become more mechanized. The area is also the home of a large number of Swiss families who have small family farms. The school is a single-story blue clapboard blue building with playing fields in front located at the edge of the very small town of Pickens. The road into Pickens climbs over Rich Mountain from Mill Creek about 30-45 minutes away.

Notes: Many of the student's parents work in the nearby coal mines and lumbering operations. Others commute to Elkins and Buckhannon for work. Unemployment is high though agriculture has retained a steady hold in the area. The State Board of Education overruled a unanimous vote by the Randolph County Board to close the school in spring 1990.

Comments from School: Pickens is the smallest school in West Virginia and parts of it area more like a family home than an institution. For decades the school has been the heart and soul of this small community and defended valiantly against those who favor consolidation, busing and large schools. Close relations are the norm among the students, the community, and the school. It would be difficult to be lost or forgotten at Pickens. (ed. and principal)

Tygarts Valley

P.O. Box 68, Mill Creek, WV 26280
335-4575

Principal: Wilbert Smith
Guidance Counselor: Elizabeth Kennedy
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 467 **1989 Graduating Class:** 65

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 20.90% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 18 (21.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 62.74

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/467
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,477

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics, Anatomy & Physiology
Language: French 2

College courses: None
Computers: 30 computers. Computer Literacy, Computer Science, Computer Accounting, and Word Processing classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 22 MA/MS: 13

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 31.6% General: 45.6% Vocational: 19.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44.3% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 11.9% Mean score: 449V, 498M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Davis& Elkins. Pals reading program. Technical Math program teaches Algebra I over a two year period. Partners in Education with Tygarts Valley Lions Club, which offers a wide range of businesses as resources.

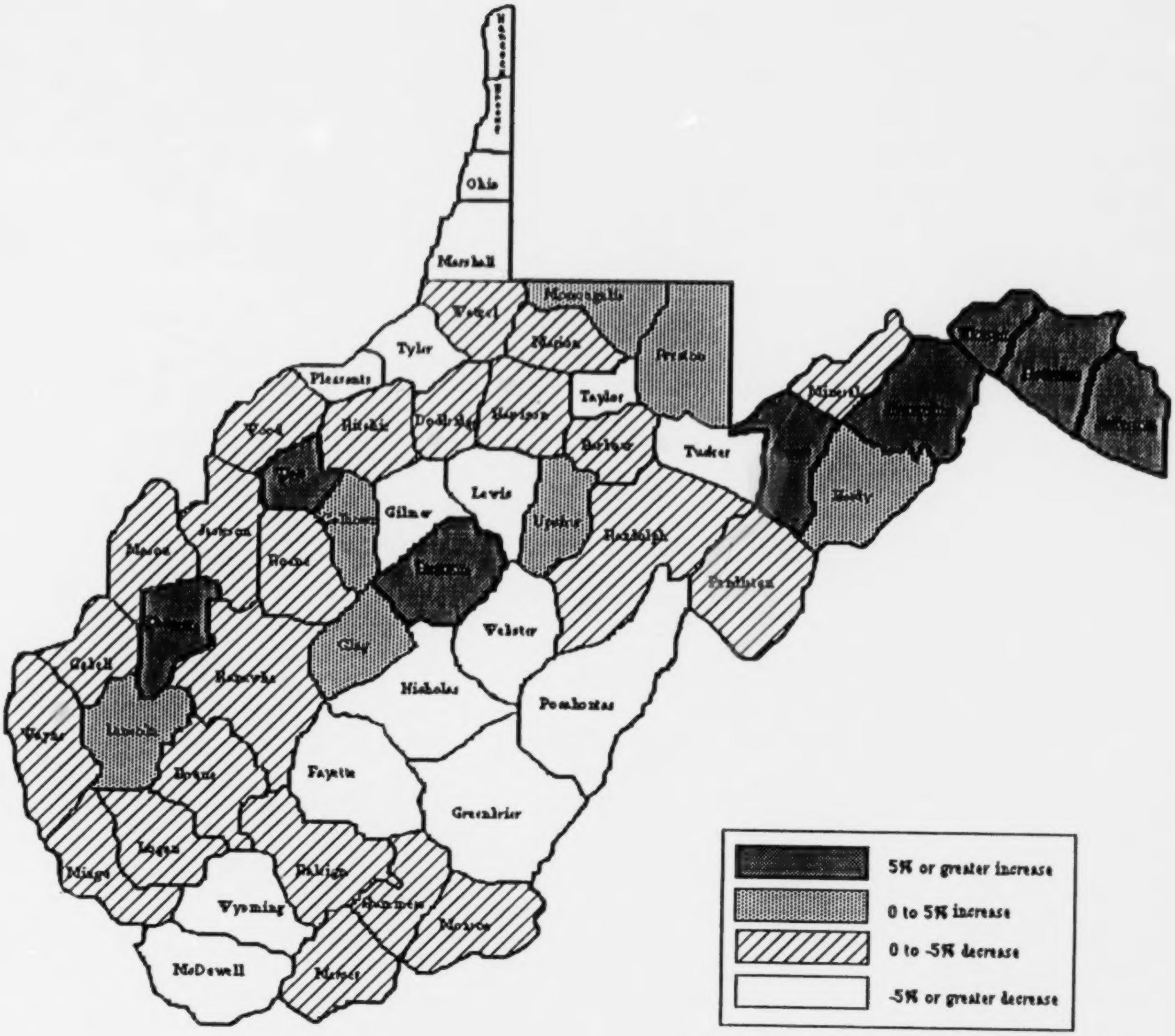
Building and Location: The school is a hodge podge collection of connected buildings, located on the outskirts of Mill Creek. The original three-story red brick building was constructed in 1924, with additions in the 1950s, 1976 and 1984. 15-20% of students travel 25 minutes for vocational classes in Elkins. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: Grades 7-12 share the hallways and classrooms. 90% of students ride the bus and the longest ride is 75 minutes. Parents are employed in mining, at Huttonsville Correctional Center, in timber industry, at ski resorts, farming, small businesses, and the board of education. Enrollment is declining due to mines closing, higher technology in mines, and the general lack of industry. Bruce Hardwood Floors and proposed Corridor-H will bring people into the area.

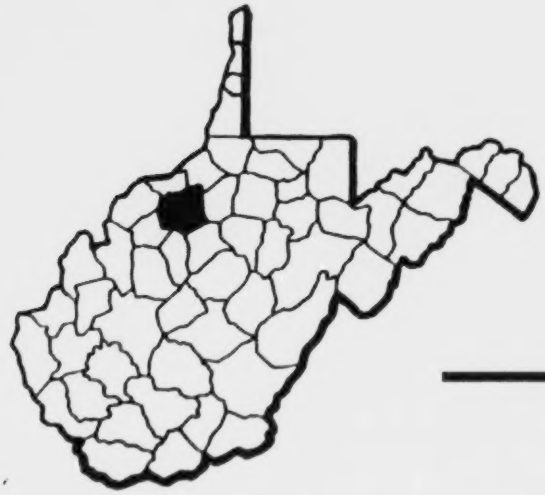
Comments from School: The building and grounds are very clean. The students have much pride in the school, good behavior, and respect for each other, teachers, and the building. (principal)

POPULATION CHANGE

Change in Population, Percent from 1980-1987


Hancock
Brooke
Ohio
Marshall
Wetzel
Monongalia
Marion
Preston
Tyler
Pleasants
Taylor
Mineral
Morgan
Berkeley
Jefferson
Hampshire
Wood
Ritchie
Doddridge
Harrison
Barbour
Tucker
Grant
Hardy
Wirt
Calhoun
Gilmer
Lewis
Upshur
Randolph
Mason
Jackson
Roane
Braxton
Pendleton
Putnam
Webster
Cabell
Clay
Kanawha
Nicholas
Pocahontas
Wayne
Lincoln
Boone
Fayette
Greenbrier
Logan
Mingo
Raleigh
Wyoming
Summers
Monroe
McDowell
Mercer
5% or greater increase
0 to 5% increase
0 to -5% decrease
-5% or greater decrease

See table with full county data on page 240



Ritchie County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	24.3%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	15.71%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,976	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,258	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$72,269	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	454	24,119
Population (1987)	11,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-2.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.06	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	50.5%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.7%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.7%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.8%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.4%	17.5%

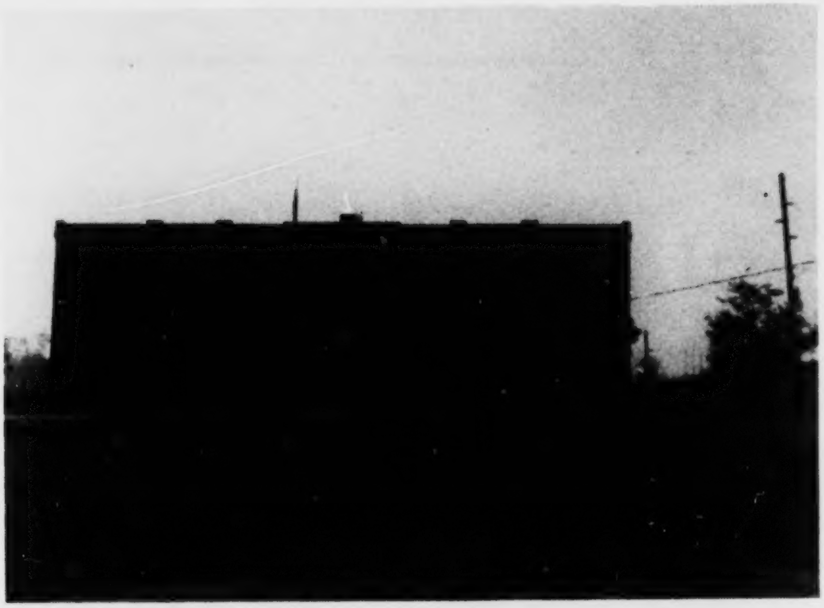
Ritchie is a mountainous county in the northwest of West Virginia, the state's largest producer of oil and gas. Highway 50, the county's only four lane highway, bisects the county and links it to Parkersburg and Clarksburg, enabling the county to attract and retain a large number of light industries.

Ritchie is home to two glass factories, two garment factories, a trucking firm, several sawmills and a number of other light industries. Half the jobs in the county work in some kind of manufacturing, and unemployment and poverty rates are about par with the state average. Some residents commute to Parkersburg for employment, and most shop in that area.

The county is gnarled and mountainous, and transportation is difficult. North Bend State Park is located in the county and attracts some vacationers.

The county's main population centers are Harrisville, the county seat, and Pennsboro. Both are a short distance from Route 50. High schools in Harrisville and Pennsboro were consolidated four years ago to form Ritchie County High School. The move was highly devisive because Pennsboro students were bused to the old Harrisville High School facility.

The county hopes to receive School Building Authority funds to construct a new facility in Ellenboro, midway between the two towns. The new facility is expected to resolve disputes over the consolidation and problems with cramped facilities at the Harrisville site.



Ritchie County High School in Harrisville.

Ritchie County

135 South Penn. Avenue, Harrisville, WV 26362
643-2230

Principal: R.R. Daquilante
Guidance Counselor: Jack Langford
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 525 **1989 Graduating Class:** 115

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 13.77% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 37 in grades 9-12 (24.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 56.57

Teacher / Student ratio: 1 / 20.1
Guidance Counselor / Student ratio: 1 / 525
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,976

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: AP Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics, Anatomy
Language: French 2
Note: AP English, AP US History

College courses: none
Computers: approximately 32 IBM PC. Courses up to Computer 2.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 12

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 29.1% General: 36.7% Vocational: 13.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 47.1% Mean score: 15.7
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score:
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: RESA-sponsored dropout prevention program involving counseling and teacher tutorials. Peer tutoring program. Mentorship program with business partner Troy Mills. Student of the month program with Mountaineer Bulk trucking.

Building and Location: A four-building complex in the small town of Harrisville, the Ritchie county seat. The main building is a three-story brick building built in 1923. The remaining buildings were constructed since 1963. The facility is over-crowded and old. The gym is an unpainted cinder block building. Basic vocational facilities are on site.

Notes: After a bitter struggle, Pennsboro and Harrisville High Schools were consolidated in 1986 on the grounds of the old Harrisville High School. Ritchie County Board of Education has requested SBA funds for a new school in Ellensboro. Some students travel to a tri-county vocational center in Pleasants county.
Comments from School: NA

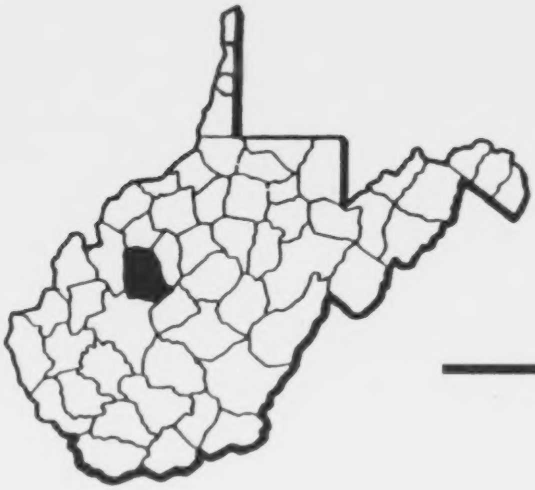
POPULATION CHANGE

Change in Population, Percent from 1980-1987

Barbour	-5
Berkeley	+14.8
Boone	-3.4
Braxton	+5.1
Brooke	7.8
Cabell	-4.7
Calhoun	+3.0
Clay	+.3
Doddridge	-1.8
Fayette	-7.7
Gilmer	-6.4
Grant	+6.8
Greenbrier	-5.2
Hampshire	+6.9
Hancock	-7
Hardy	+4.7
Harrison	-3.7
Jackson	-.4
Jefferson	+13.5
Kanawha	-5
Lewis	-3.3
Lincoln	+.1
Logan	-3.1
Marion	-3.8
Marshall	-6
Mason	-3.5
McDowell	-13.2
Mercer	-3
Mineral	-.1
Mingo	-2.8
Monongalia	+1.7
Monroe	-1.3
Morgan	+8.3
Nicholas	-.8
Ohio	-7.0
Pendleton	-.1
Pleasants	-6.5
Pocahontas	-7.2
Preston	+.1
Putnam	+8.2
Raleigh	-4.2
Randolph	-1.2
Ritchie	-2.1
Roane	-3.5
Summers	-1.7
Taylor	-4.1
Tucker	-5.5
Tyler	-5.5
Upshur	+1.2
Wayne	-3.5
Webster	-6.1
Wetzel	-4
Wirt	+5.6
Wood	-1.9
Wyoming	-6.6

See map on page 236 for geographical perspective.

Source: West Virginia Health Profiles: Counties 1989. West Virginia Division of Health.



Roane County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	15.6%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	26.33%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,757	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,721	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$50,651	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	484	24,119
Population (1987)	15,400	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	82.5%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.2%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	6.55	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	47.8%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.7%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	15.0%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	18.0%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.7%	17.5%

Roane is a sparsely populated county with the second highest unemployment rate in the state. An oil and gas bonanza at the turn of the century caused the economy and population to boom, but both decreased rapidly in the 1920s and 30s.

Though some oil and gas is still produced in the county, a third of county jobs are now with manufacturing companies such as Interstate Manufacturing and Norris Industries Auto Trim Division. The Monarch Rubber Company in Spencer closed in 1989 eliminating 300 jobs and giving Roane the highest unemployment rate in the state.. A quarter of all county jobs are with the state and local government, and the school system is among the largest employers.

Route 33 cuts across the top of Roane County and through Spencer. North-south routes 14, 119 and 36 connect residents to I-79 at the county's southern end. Over 1,000 people found work out of the county in 1989, many commuting to the Kanawha Valley.

Coal mining has never been important in Roane and today there are no railroads in the county.

The Pocatalico River and several sizeable creeks drain the wooded mountains. Spencer, the county seat, lies in a wide valley along Spring Creek. Its population in 1980 was 2,799, far exceeding any other town in Roane.

Agriculture has provided a supplemental income for many residents but has never been a significant part of the county's economy. Roane is the ninth largest tobacco producer in the state. Livestock, grain, hay, dairy, and poultry are also produced in the county. Five hundred twenty-two farms cover 74,000 acres of the county. During the 1970s Roane County was a popular place for young back-to-the-landers to relocate.

Spencer High School has an enrollment of 700 and a library and classrooms were recently added. Walton High School is much older, dating from 1940 with no additions made since 1950. The enrollment is 195 students in grades 9-12. The county applied for School Building Authority funds to build a new county facility but were turned down in the most recent round of awards in the spring of 1990. County officials plan to reapply.

Spencer High School.

Spencer

102 Chapman Avenue, Spencer, WV 25276
927-6420

Principal: Edward Westfall
Guidance Counselors: Patricia Evans and William Patton, Jr
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 700 **1989 Graduating Class:** 166

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.50% [34.68%] private: out-of-state: [.05%]
Dropouts 1988: 29 (14.9)
Percentage of Low-income students: 41.86 [48.47%]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1 / 16.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1 / 350
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,757

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Biology. 2, AP Biology, Physics, AP Chemistry, Physiology
Language: German 2, Spanish 4
College courses: English Composition 111 and 112 offered in the evening by WVU.
Computers: 26 instructional computers
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 42.% [36%] General: 35.5% [43%] Vocational: 15.2% [21%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 36.2% [30.5%] Mean score: 18.2 [19]
Taking SAT: 8.7% [13.80%] Mean score: 442 V, 480 M [480 V, 510 M]
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: [1]
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Spencer High School lies on one end of the town of Spencer at the junction of Routes 33 and 14. A stream marks the boundary between residences and the school campus. The red brick building is mostly two stories. An older section faces playing fields. The modern wings with classrooms and a library, connect the the gym and the old classroom building. All classrooms have natural lighting. The school sits on a hill surrounded by many cement walkways and plots of asphalt with a few trees and shrubs growing close to the building. A football field is between the school and Route 33. The many entrances and outside staircases give it the feeling of an urban school.

Notes: Spencer is the largest town in Roane County

Comments from School: NA

Walton

Walton, WV 25286
577-6734

Principal: Stephen Simonton
Guidance Counselor: Alice Starr
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 326 **1989 Graduating Class:** 33

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 20.59% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 8 (19.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 57.37

Teacher/Student ratio: 1 / 15.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1 / 326
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,757

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus, Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Physiology, Physics
Language: German 3, Spanish 3
College courses: College English offered at Spencer High School in the evening by WVU.
Computers: 40 instructional computers for courses in Keyboarding and Computer Literacy. Computer component in all math classes.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 11

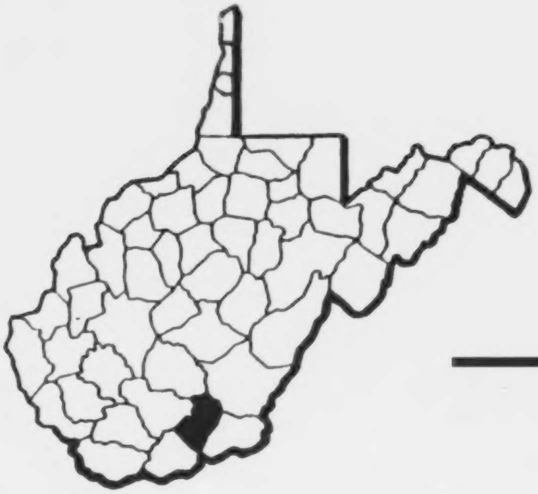
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 9.1% [50%] General: 63.6% Vocational: 27.3%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 38.2% Mean score: 13.4
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score:
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Project Sail, dropout prevention program.

Building and Location: The school sits on hill overlooking the small town of Walton. The original two-story building was constructed in 1924 and was rebuilt of cut stone in 1940 after it burned. An addition in 1950 of brown cinderblock added eight classrooms and a gym. In 1985 the gym, which holds 750 people, was remodeled.

Notes: Graduates most commonly attend Marshall University or Glenville State. Vocational students can take a block of 2-3 hours in the morning at the Arch Moore Vocational Center in Jackson County. The county applied for School Building Authority funds to build a new county high school but were turned down. There are plans to reapply for the $11.8 million project which would fully fund a new county facility.

Comments from School: The success of a small school relies on individuals. We're lucky to have a good group of hard working teachers. We push everyone to prepare for college and can offer every kid what they need to get into college.

Summers County



Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	27.3%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	35.9%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,086	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,641	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$54,014	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	353	24,119
Population (1987)	15,600	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-1.7%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	70.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	6.9%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	6.27	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	48.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	19.7%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.8%	17.5%

Summers is located in southeastern West Virginia.The county is mountainous and rough, drained by the Greenbrier, the Bluestone, and the New Rivers. Within the county boundaries are Pipestem State Park and Bluestone Lake (1,000 acres) and Bluestone State Park which draw many tourists to the area. John Henry's famous contest with the steam drill took place in 1872 in the construction of the Big Bend Tunnel in Summers County.

The county seat of Hinton is an old railroad center on a hillside where the Greenbrier and Bluestone Rivers join the New River. The streets rise sharply from the lower part of the town along the river.

Employers in the county are the railroad, school board, small businesses, state and local government, and service jobs related to the tourist and recreational business at the state parks. The Alderson Federal Reformatory for Women employs county residents. The county produces some lumber, livestock, and crops. Unemployment in the county and the number of families living below the poverty level in the county is higher than the state average.

Route 64 cuts across the northern corner of the county, making Beckley and Concord College more accessible to county residents.

The high school dropout rate in Summers county is 27.3% compared to the state average of 16.5% and the number of high school graduates in the adult population is lower than the state average. Although the college-going rate is higher than the state average, the number of college graduates in the population is lower than the state average.

Hinton

P.O. Box 250, Hinton, WV 25951
466-6030

Principal: Garnette Crowder
Guidance Counselors: Doris Apperson and Thomas Fitzsimmons
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 830 **1989 Graduating Class:** 144 [128 in 1990]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 35.09% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 50 (25.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 45

Teacher/Student ratio: 1 / 18.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1 / 441.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,086

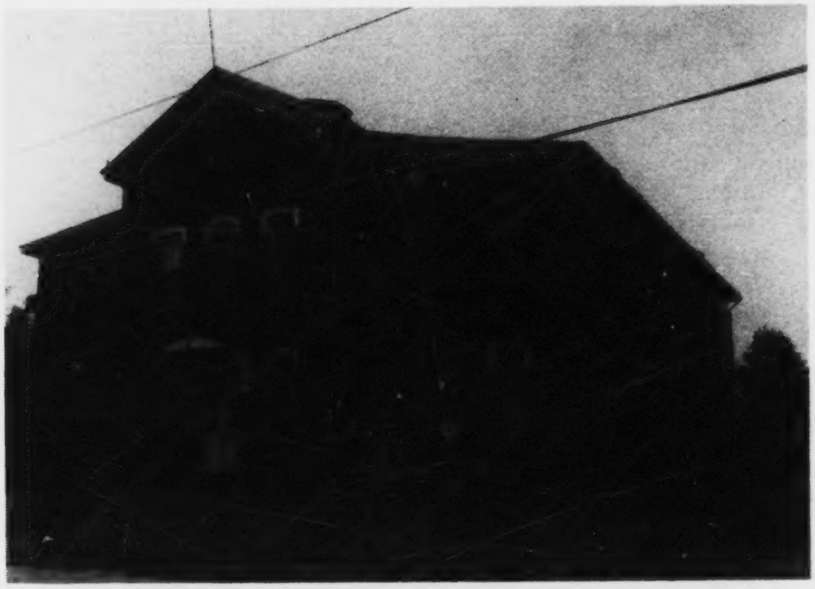
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry, AP Biology, Physics
Language: French 4, Latin 4, Russian (via satellite)
Note: AP English, AP US History, AP Computer Science, AP European History
College courses: College English offered in evenings by Concord College.
Computers: 20 Apples, 15 IBM. Computer Programming classes offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 26 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 34.8% General: 10.7% Vocational: 42.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 55.3% Mean score: 16.7
Taking SAT: 9.6% Mean score: 419V, 453M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: NA

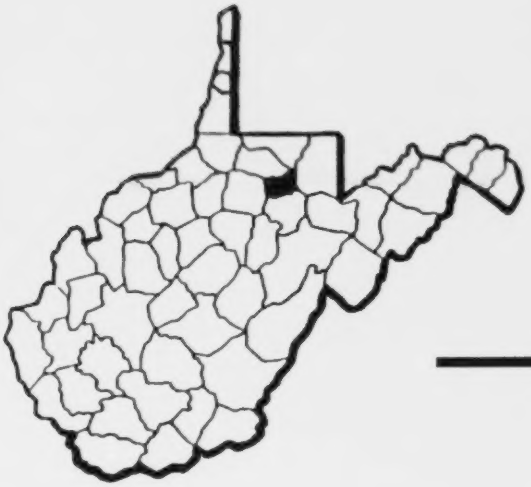
Building and Location: A three-story red brick building, built in 1951 in downtown Hinton. The building was salvaged after an extensive fire in 1954. Vocational and athletic facilities are located 5 minutes away.

Notes: 85-90% of students are bused and all buses have two runs. Parents are employed by the railroad, school system, and small businesses.

Comments from School: Hinton High School has an excellent faculty. The WV Teacher of the Year 1988-89 is a member of the faculty. Hinton High School is a peaceful school which offers many advanced classes and a very good vocational program. (survey)



Ritchie County Board of Education main offices, housed in an old brick schoolhouse in Harrisville.



Taylor County

As the terminus to two major railroads built to haul coal and timber, Taylor County has been an industrial and transportation center since the mid 1850s.

In 1853 the B&O Railroad was completed from Wheeling to a point in the county which became Grafton. In 1857 the Northwestern Virginia Railroad constructed its line from Parkersburg to Grafton, the county seat, making it a principal transportation center in West Virginia. Historically, the railroad has been an important source of income for many county residents but in the last ten years the number of employees in the county has steadily decreased. In 1989 only 13 percent of all jobs in the county were provided by transportation and public utilities services.

Coal was produced in the decades around the turn of the century, reaching its peak in the 1920s, but is of little significance now. Some oil and gas are still produced in the county.

A quarter of county jobs are in manufacturing. Some of the leading industries are Georgia Pacific, Rexhide, West Virginia Plastics, Quality Machine, and others. Another quarter of county jobs were provided by state and local governments in the same year.

Taylor County is hilly with wide, valleys along its rivers and creeks that have supported agricultural pursuits throughout the years. Some of its main products are livestock, hay, grain, and dairy products. There are 275 farms covering 43,000 acres. The Tygarts

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	21.8%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	40.88%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,246	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,657	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$53,677	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	174	24,119
Population (1987)	15,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-4.1%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	58.7%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.7%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	15.45	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	56.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.5%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.9%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.6%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	19.2%	17.5%

Valley River flows through the center of the county. A flood control dam is south of Grafton and creates the Tygart Lake where a state park is located. Valley Falls State Park is on the northern border of the county. West Virginia Industrial School for Boys is located in Pruntytown.

There are presently two high schools in the county but Flemington High School will be consolidated into Grafton High School beginning with the 1990-91 academic year. The county has built a new junior high which will be in use the fall of 1990. Further money will be used to renovate and improve the Grafton High School facilities.

Flemington

Rt. 1, Flemington, WV 26347
739-4777

Principal: Thomas A. Talerico
Guidance Counselor: Barbara Byrd (half time)
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 145 **1989 Graduating Class:** 35 [34]

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 11.11% [44% 1990] private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 8 (18.6%) [5, 12.8%]
Percentage of Low-income students: 57% [55%]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/290
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,246

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Physics
Language: None

College courses: None
Computers: 17 instructional computers. Courses in Computer Science and Business Education.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 8 MA/MS: 7

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 16.7% General: 10.0% Vocational: 30.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 29.6% [44%] Mean score: 18.1 [18.7]
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: The school is a brick building located in the town of Flemington, built in 1929-30. There are tennis courts and a gym on site.

Notes: Students attend two vocational schools, one in Grafton, the other a tri-county facility in Clarksburg. There are 6 regular bus runs and one bus for half-day students.

Comments from School: Flemington High School will close its doors for good on June 15, 1990. We will be consolidating with Grafton High School beginning with the 1990-91 school year. (principal)

Grafton

Riverside Drive, Grafton, WV 26354
265-3046

Principal: Gregory Cartwright
Guidance Counselors: Penny Coplin and Carl Mercer, Jr.
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 640 **1989 Graduating Class:** 159

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 40.26% private: out-of-state: [5%]
Dropouts 1988: 43 (21.3%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 31%

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/320
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,246

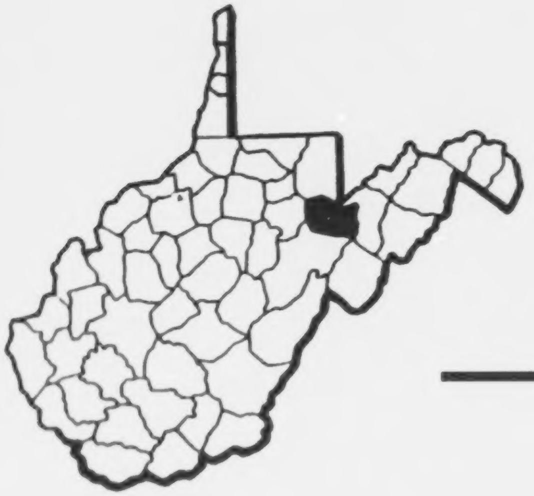
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Precalculus, Trigonometry
Science: Advanced Biology, Physics, AP Chemistry
Language: French 3, Spanish 3
Note: AP English
College courses: Three night courses offered each semester by Fairmont State College.
Computers: 35 computers. Courses in Computer Programming, Integrated Computing.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 24 MA/MS: 22

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 49.2% General: 0.8% [0%] Vocational: 38.3% [50.8%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 61.7% Mean score: 17.4
Taking SAT: 5.8% Mean score: 476V, 503M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1

Special Programs: Returning college students' seminars. Students attend National College Fair in Pittsburgh and visit colleges along the way. National demonstration school for the Wave Program. Peer tutoring program. Drug prevention program. CORE Team for crisis intervention. Strong music program that packs auditorium each year with Broadway musical.

Building and Location: Two-story red brick building built in 1939-40 on edge of Grafton. Vocational school built in 1979 on campus. Old cut stone field house near high school. Auditorium seats 1100.

Notes: Flemington High School, the county's only other high school, will be consolidated with Grafton in the fall of 1990. Enrollment of Grafton will increase by 75 students. Students must meet the requirements for a college-prep diploma or a vocational diploma to graduate. The railroad once was biggest employer but Grafton has lost over 180 students because parents have been transferred. There is a vocational center on site but students can also go to the United Career Center in Clarksburg. School Building Authority money has been allocated to build a new junior high (opening fall of 1990), and to renovate the high school.
Comments from School: We have a very close-knit faculty that is very student-oriented and directed. We prepare students to enter college or the job market. (guidance)



Tucker County

Tucker County has some of the most breathtaking scenery in the state. Steep hills and narrow river valleys open up to high meadows at the top of the Appalachian Highland Plateau. The Cheat River and its tributaries drain most of the county. Backbone Mountain runs the length of the county from north to south and separates the communities of Parsons in the valley, from Davis and Thomas on the plateau. The high school was built equidistant from Parsons and Thomas on the top of Backbone Mountain.

Tucker County had its boom in 1910 when there were 18,675 residents, attracted by a variety of industry including, tanneries, coal mines, paper mills, lime kilns, sawmills, and railways. The town of Hambleton with a population of 300 once boasted a population of 10,000 and a pulp mill. Most of that has changed today as only 28 percent of all jobs in the county are in manufacturing. A Kingsford Charcoal Company, a lumber company and a shoe factory provide most of the county's manufacturing.

About 60 percent of the county land is owned by government. Blackwater Falls, Dolly Sods, and Canaan Valley State Park are all part of Monongahela National Forest and provide a major source of recreation for tourists and residents. Canaan Valley ski area is a major resort and its 114-inch average annual snowfall is the highest in the state. The Canaan area is on the Highland Plateau, once a large coal mining center for the county. The YMCA Camp Horseshoe is in the

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	11.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	29.82%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,374	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,877	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$75,578	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	421	24,119
Population (1987)	8,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-5.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	3.30	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	53.5%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.8%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	13.7%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	11.2%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.9%	17.5%

northern part of the county and serves a variety of groups throughout the summer months.

A three percent Hotel/Motel tax funds promotion of tourism in the county and a portion of the parks and recreation budget. Service jobs related to tourism and government employment make up 75 percent of the county's jobs.

During the 1985 flood, parts of Tucker County were severely damaged. In Parsons one whole end of town was washed away, car dealerships and houses included. Most buildings were covered with water up to their second stories. In the small town of St. George, where the valley is very narrow, half the houses were ruined or totally washed away by the Cheat River. Bus travel was almost impossible and school was closed for a month. The Hamric and Parsons Elementary Schools served as shelters.

Tucker County

Rt. 1 Box 125, Hambleton, WV 26269
478-2651

Principal: Howard Moore
Guidance Counselor: Norva Warner
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 423 **1989 Graduating Class:** 124

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 25.44% private: out-of-state: [2%]
Dropouts 1988: 16,(11.4%) [4, 9.36%]
Percentage of Low-income students: 30.65 [50%]

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.7
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/423
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,374

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, Advanced Biology, AP Biology , Physics
Language: French 4, German 2 (satellite)
Note: AP English

Computers: 35 instructional computers in Arch Moore Career Center next to high school.
College courses: 2-3 offered in evening from Faimont State and Potomac State. Subjects vary.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 12 MA/MS: 12 PHD: 1

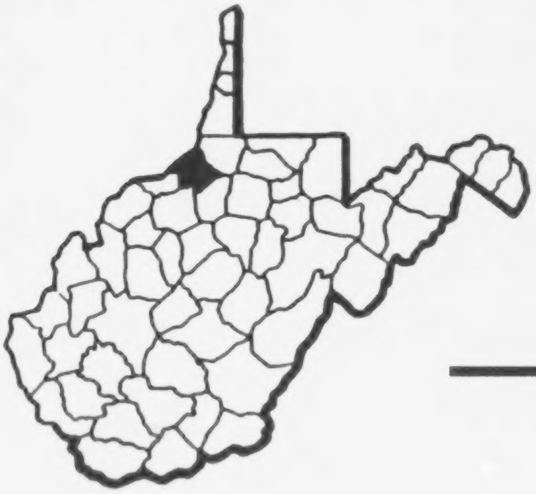
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: [25%] General: [50%] Vocational: [25%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 47.4% Mean score: 16.7
Taking SAT: 3.5% Mean score: 415V, 448M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1

Special Programs: Rotary Club Speakers Bureau, Parent Volunteers, Parent Advisory Council, Diversified Cooperative Training.

Building and Location: The high school is located on Route 219, six miles from Parsons and six miles from Thomas on top of Backbone Mountain. The Arch Moore Career Center was built there in 1972 and in 1978 the present consolidated county high school was added. The high school is a one-story brick and cinderblock structure with a gym and a separate band building. A new addition to the gym which will house physical education and health facilities was funded by individuals and coal companies.

Notes: In 1985 enrollment was 605, and is thought to have dropped to its present level of 423 due to young people leaving the county to find work. Graduates attend WVU, Davis and Elkins College, and Fairmont State. Unless college graduates go into teaching they do not often return to find work or settle down. Fifty-five per cent of students are children of miners, 10% have college educated parents.

Comments from School: All the students are transported by buses, no students are allowed to drive cars on a regular basis. All students are here for a full day for four years.



Tyler County

Tyler county is in the northwest of the state, along the Ohio river. The Ohio river front is the site of several large factories, including a Union Carbide plant and a recycling factory, whereas inland Tyler county is hilly, agricultural, and sparsely populated. Sistersville, on the Ohio River, is the county's most populous town with 2,267 residents. Middlebourne, an inland town and the county seat is the second largest town with 941 residents.

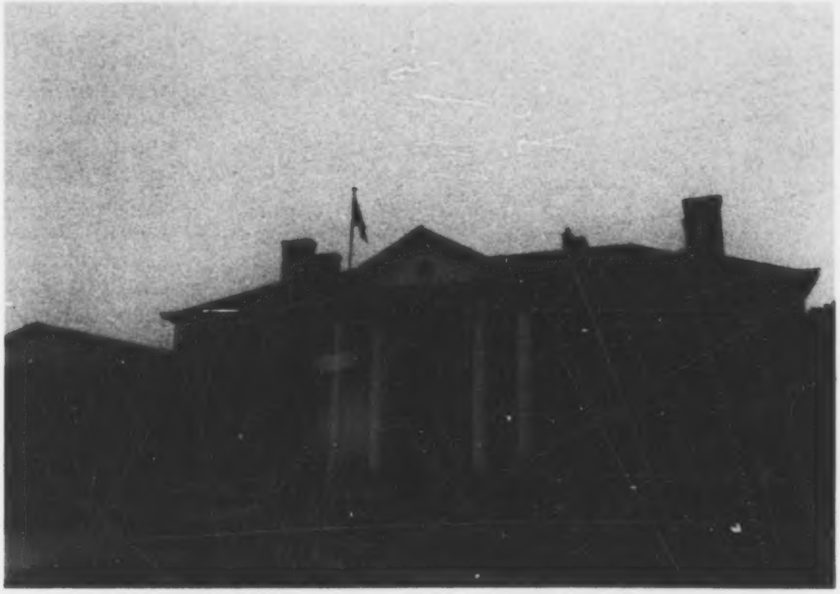
The county once had a strong agricultural economy, but Tyler's farms are now more often than not homes for commuting Ohio valley industrial workers. Half the county's jobs are in factories along the Ohio, but half of employed county residents must travel out of the county for work—primarily to factories on both the West Virginia and Ohio side of the river. At one time many residents worked in Ohio coal mines. Tyler is about on par with the rest of West Virginia in economic and demographic indicators. Layoffs in nearby industries brought Tyler a 5.5% drop in population, and increased unemployment and poverty rates.

Tyler County has two old and crowded high schools constructed near the the turn of the century—Sistersville and Tyler County High School in Middlebourne. The county hopes to receive a School Building Authority grant to construct a new consolidated high school, but a dispute with Wetzel county over responsibility for Paden City students has been a stumbling block. In an old agreement, Tyler and

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	6.7%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	39.87%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,356	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,920	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$66,308	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	258	24,119
Population (1987)	8,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-5.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	89.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	7.29	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	57.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	7.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	11.8%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.9%	17.5%

Wetzel shared costs for educating students in Paden City, a town that straddles the Tyler-Wetzel border: Tyler administered the town's middle school and Wetzel administered the town's elementary and high schools. The dispute is over whether Paden City students will attend a new Tyler countywide facility or continue attending Paden City High School. Both counties see these students as essential to their schools' viability, and an SBA grant depends on the resolution of this dispute.



Tyler County High School in Middlebourne. A seven through twelve facility constructed in 1906, the school is slated for consolidation with Sistersville High School.

Sistersville

220 Work Street, Sistersville, WV 26175
652-5761

Principal: Charles Heinlein
Guidance Counselor: Lori Helmick
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 361 **1989 Graduating Class:** 72

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 38.81% private: out-of-state: [61% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 0 [8 (10%)]
Percentage of Low-income students: 24.65

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/361
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,356

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available:
Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: AP Biology, Physics
Language: Spanish 3
Note: AP US History

College courses: English and calculus with WV Northern Community College.
Computers: 44 Apple 2, IBM PC, Epson computers. Courses in computer literacy and computer math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 14 MA/MS: 12

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 41.4% [51%] General: 20.0% Vocational: 31.4% [29%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 77.6% Mean score: 15.9
Taking SAT: 16.4% Mean score: 437V, 474M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: A brick and stone building constructed in 1899 south of the town's business section.

Notes: Tyler Board of Education proposed a consolidated school for Sistersville and Tyler County High schools in spring 1990. The proposal called into question a long-standing agreement between the Wetzel and Tyler boards regarding Paden City, which straddles the Tyler-Wetzel County line. Tyler funded the Paden City Middle School while Wetzel funded the high school and elementary, but Tyler included Paden students in its proposal for county-wide facility. School Building Authority funds hang on the resolution of this dispute. Some students travel 15 miles south to Pleasants-Ritchie-Tyler Vocational Center.

Comments from School: NA

Tyler County

P.O. Box 146, Middlebourne, WV 26149
758-2116

Principal: Jimmy Wyatt
Guidance Counselor: Susan Metz
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 323 **1989 Graduating Class:** 82

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 36.05% private: out-of-state: [34% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 11 (11.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 30.65

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/323
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,356

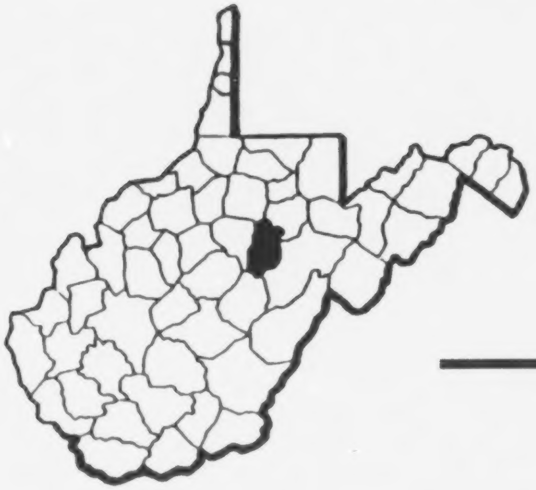
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Physics, Chemistry , Biology 2, Anatomy
Language: Spanish 2
Note: AP English

College courses: Some seniors travel to WV Northern Community College for college classes.
Computers: approximately 30 IBM PC and Apple 2 computers. Courses in computer literacy and computer math.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 12 MA/MS: 11

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.0% General: 23.7% Vocational: 35.0%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 57% Mean score: 17.7
Taking SAT: 4.7% Mean score: 568V, 575M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: JTPA dropout prevention program featuring individual counseling. Business partnership with Applied Mechanics and Mid-valley Construction. School publishes a weekly newsletter to parents and community members.

Building and Location: A seven building complex in the small town of Middlebourne, the Tyler county seat. Two-story main school building was constructed in 1908 and now shows some structural damage. The building is overcrowded. The auditorium and small satellite buildings are used for classroom space. The campus has two greenhouses and a small vocational facility constructed in 1985. Most residents of the Tyler County district are employed in factories or coal mines in the Ohio Valley area.

Notes: See Sistersville notes for pending consolidation plans.
Comments from School: NA



Upshur County

Upshur county's profile is very like that of its neighbor, Barbour, in population, land size, and a dimishing dependence on coal. Unemployment is not as high in Upshur and instead of losing residents, Upshur grew by 1.2% between 1980 and 1987.

The county seat of Buckhannon is home to West Virginia Wesleyan College, a Methodist four-year liberal arts school.

Employment centers around the college, the school system, and various small businesses. Farming, though once strong in the area, is no longer a significant part of the economy although an effort has been made to reestablish sheep farming on the high grassy hillside farms.

The county is almost uniformly hilly with hundreds of small creeks and rivers carving out narrow creek valleys. A major east/west highway Route 33 intersects the county and connects Buckhannon to Interstate 79 a few miles to the east near Weston.

Although statistics show the county gaining population, the high school reports a loss of 300 students in the past three years.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	20.8%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	25.18%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,026	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,652	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$51,042	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	355	24,119
Population (1987)	23,700	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+1.2	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	70.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.4%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	12.29	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	57.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	11.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	12.9%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	10.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	16.1%	17.5%

Buckhannon-Upshur

Rt.3, Buckhannon, WV 26201
472-3720

Principal: Hal McComas III
Guidance Counselors: Peggy Hall and Debra Hutson
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 1,267 **1989 Graduating Class:** 324

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 16.30% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 82 (20.2%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 30.78

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/633.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,026

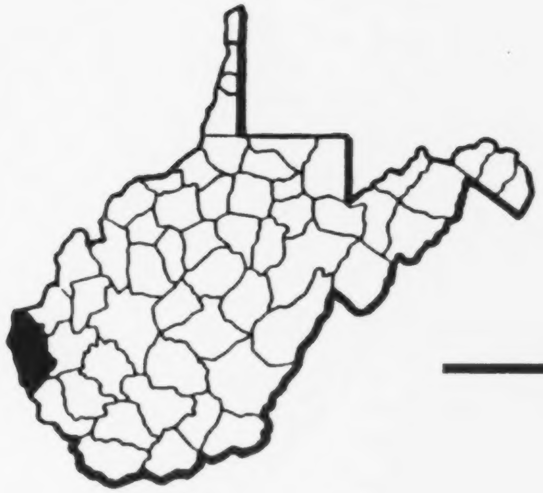
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Science Seminar
Language: AP French, AP Spanish
Note: AP English and AP Computer Science, AP European History
College courses: None.
Computers: 45 IBM computers. Management Information Systems class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 42 MA/MS: 45
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 32.3% General: 25.4% Vocational: 28.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 43% Mean score: 17.5
Taking SAT: 8.9% Mean score: 472V, 509M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 4
Special Programs: Upward Bound program with Salem-Teikyo University.

Building and Location: Two-story beige brick building four and a half miles out of Buckhannan, built in 1977. Vocational students use the Fred W. Eberly Technical Center three miles away, which serves students in Upshur, Lewis and Barbour counties. Athletic facilities are on site, plus a city recreational park is adjacent to the facilities which has a pool and tennis courts that the school uses. The football stadium with track is state-of-the-art and is used for many regional competitions.

Notes: Students take summer classes at WV Wesleyan. About 20% of juniors and seniors attend the vocational center. All students are bused and each bus has two runs. The longest ride is 90 minutes. Parents are employed by WV Wesleyan, the board of education, small businesses, and a few in farming and mining. The population in the area is declining due to the closing of several mines. Families are moving to Virginia, North Carolina, and Ohio in search of jobs. Enrollment has dropped from 1500 to 1200 in the past three years.

Comments from School: The student population is a good mix of country and city kids that all get along well. There is good school spirit and lots of community support. (survey)

The oldest section of Milton High School, until this year the facility for Milton Junior High.



Wayne County

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	17.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	32.78%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$2,844	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,925	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$39,673	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	508	24,119
Population (1987)	44,400	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-3.5	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	69.7%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	16.65	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	50.6%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	15.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	8.0%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	18.7%	17.5%

Wayne County is in the extreme southwestern corner of the state. It is separated from Kentucky on the west by the big Sandy River and from Ohio on the north by the Ohio River. The land is hilly with some narrow bottomland along the rivers and creeks. The county produces some fruit, tobacco, gas, oil, coal, timber, sand and gravel, though none are significant employers or sources of revenue. Beech Fork Lake State Park and Cabwaylingo State Forest are located in the county.

The centrally located town of Wayne is the county seat and is built on a hillside. Other towns in the county are southern parts of Huntington, Ceredo, Kenova, and Fort Gay.

Of the total work force in the county, only half are employed within the county. Many residents travel to Huntington to work, shop, or for entertainment. Part of Huntington is located in Wayne county, including a VA Hospital and some Marshall Medical School facilities. The county has a lower unemployment rate than the state average, but the number of families living below the poverty level is greater than the state average.

Students at the county high schools have access to Marshall University in Huntington for college courses. The county has a higher drop-out rate from high school and a lower percentage of high school graduates than the state average. The county also has a higher college-going rate than the state average, although the percentage of the population who are college graduates is lower that the state average.

The county has five high schools spread around the county. Vinson High School is located in Huntington, and Ceredo-Kenova is located to the west of Huntington. These two high schools have fewer low income students than Buffalo, Tolsia, and Wayne, in large part due to their proximity to Huntington.

Buffalo

Rt. 1, Kenova, WV 25530
429-4071

Principal: Dennis Bradley
Guidance Counselor: Keith Wellman
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 610 **1989 Graduating Class:** 152

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 30.51% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 24 (13.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 23

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/610
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,844

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/ Pre-Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, Physics
Language: Spanish 3 (90-91)
College courses: County pays for some gifted students to take classes at Marshall University
Computers: 10-12 instructional computers used in Computer Literacy and Computer Science.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 40.7% Mean score: 18.8
Taking SAT: 3.4% Mean score: 525V, 535M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 1
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Yellow two-story brick building constructed in 1929 on secondary country road. Vocational agriculure available at Buffalo H.S. Vocational education at Wayne County Northern Technical Center in Huntington.

Notes: Fairly homogeneous, working class student body.

Comments from School: Very strong academics. We have graduates who are doctors and professional people. Our academics are very high. (assistant principal)

Ceredo-Kenova

9th and Beech Streets, Kenova, WV 25530
453-2231

Principal: John Hussell
Guidance Counselor: Minetta Rice
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 442 **1989 Graduating Class:** 108

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 36.84% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 20 (15.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 17.49%

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/442
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,844

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Precalculus
Science: Chemistry, Physic (Chemistry 2 some years)
Language: Spanish 3 German 3
Note: AP Am. History, AP Studio Art, (AP Chemistry offered at Buffalo)

College courses: Courses offered for gifted students at Marshall University
Computers: 16 computers for computer literacy and computer programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 10 MA/MS: 24

Curriculum 1987: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52.6% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 5.3% Mean score: 462V, 516M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Mentorships some years through the gifted program.

Building and Location: Two-story brick building on back street facing railroad tracks.

Notes: Parents employed at Ashland Oil and in various jobs in Huntington. Unemployment is perceived to be high and many parents have low-paying jobs.

Comments from School: We have tremendous communtiy support. (guidance)

Tolsia

One Rebel Drive, Fort Gay, WV 25514
648-5566

Principal: Gary Adkins
Guidance Counselor: Shelby Perry
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 564 **1989 Graduating Class:** 109

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 23.81% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 43 (34.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 41.49

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/17.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/564
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,844

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Advanced Biology, Physics 2, Anatomy / Physiology
Language: Spanish 2
College courses: English through Marshall University.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 19 MA/MS: 13

Curriculum 1987: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: NA Mean score: NA
Taking SAT: NA Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: New, two-story brick building built in 1988 when Fort Gay and Crum High Schools were consolidated. School located on Rt. 52, fifteen miles from Fort Gay and one hour from Huntington.

Notes: Dropout rate is high and was also high the year (1986-1987) before when 51 students, or 32.9% dropped out.

Comments from School: NA

Vinson

3851 Piedmont Road, Huntington, WV 25704
429-1641

Principal: John Mullens
Guidance Counselor: Karen Maynard
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 379 **1989 Graduating Class:** 110

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 43.64% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 9 (7.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 8.45

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/379
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,844

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Physics 2, Anatomy, Physiology
Language: French 2, Spanish 2
College courses: Classes available for gifted students at Marshall University.
Computers: 15 IBMs for courses in Computer Literacy.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 6 MA/MS: 27

Curriculum 1987: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 57.3% Mean score: 17.8
Taking SAT: 5.5% Mean score: 448V, 530M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Brick two-story building constructed in 1952 on main road in residential area of West Huntington.

Notes: Students come from both blue-collar and professional families.

Comments from School: We have a professional staff, and the cooperation of parents and the community. Education is high on thier list of priorities. (principal)

Wayne

Rt. 2 Box 940, Wayne, WV 25570
272-5639

Principal: Ferrel Mills
Guidance Counselors: Glenna Epling and Jess Scott Jarrell
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 758 **1989 Graduating Class:** 177

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public 29.55% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 40 (18.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 38.3

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/379
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $2,844

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry2, Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2 & Lab., Genetics, Anatomy, Physics
Language: French 3, Spanish 2, German 2
College courses: County pays for some gifted student's tuition for courses at Marshall University.
Computers: NA
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 18 MA/MS: 29

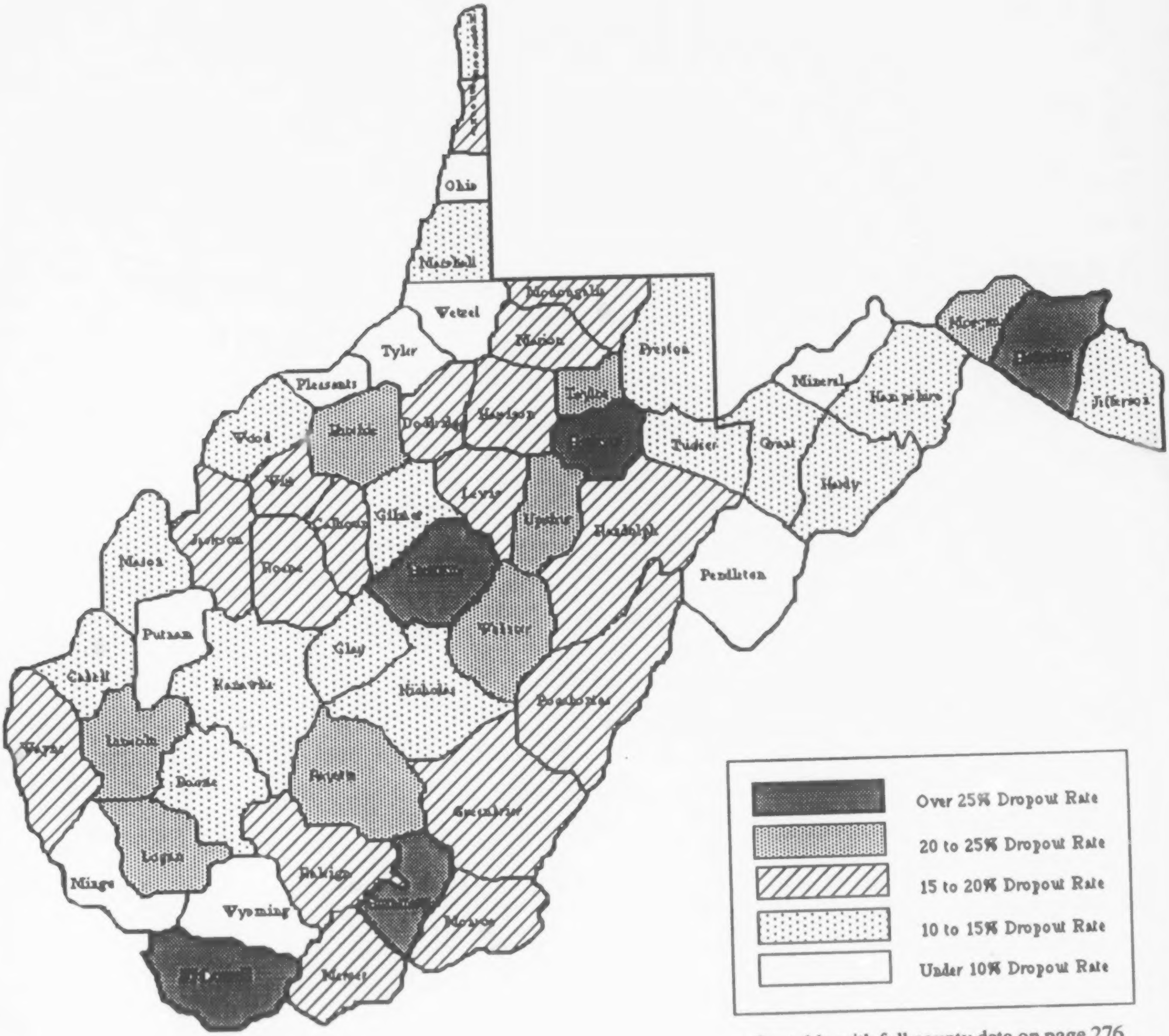
Curriculum 1987: NA
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 43.2% Mean score: 16.8
Taking SAT: 5.7% Mean score: 472V, 527M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Very long low red brick building outside of town. Big greenhouse on one end is part of vocational agricultural center.

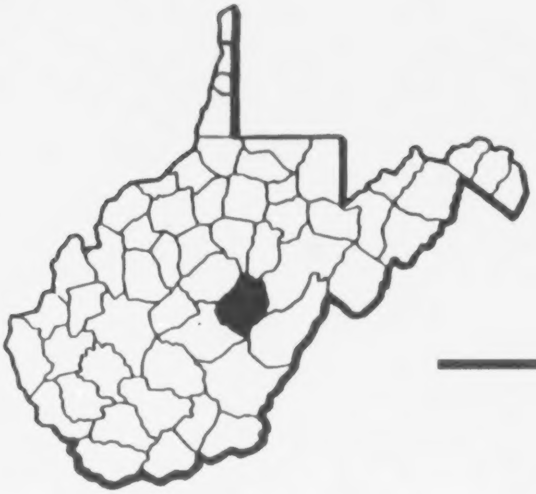
Notes: NA
Comments from School: NA

DROPOUTS

1988-1989, by County


Ohio
Marshall
Wetzel
Monongalia
Marion
Preston
Tyler
Pleasants
Doddridge
Harrison
Taylor
Barbour
Tucker
Ritchie
Wood
Wirt
Lewis
Upshur
Randolph
Gilmer
Calhoun
Jackson
Roane
Mason
Braxton
Webster
Pendleton
Putnam
Clay
Cabell
Kanawha
Nicholas
Pocahontas
Wayne
Lincoln
Boone
Fayette
Greenbrier
Logan
Raleigh
Mingo
Wyoming
Summers
Monroe
McDowell
Mercer
Mineral
Hampshire
Morgan
Berkeley
Jefferson
Grant
Hardy
Over 25% Dropout Rate
20 to 25% Dropout Rate
15 to 20% Dropout Rate
10 to 15% Dropout Rate
Under 10% Dropout Rate

See table with full county data on page 276



Webster County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	24.4%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	37.97%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,350	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$20,118	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$157,274	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	556	24,119
Population (1987)	11,500	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-6.1	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.28	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	35.0%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.6%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	22.1%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	18.5%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	20.1%	17.5%

Webster County does not get the attention a McDowell or a Clay receives, but in many ways the problems in the county are as severe. Webster is tucked away in the middle of the state and is one of the more isolated counties. Located in the Allegheny mountain chain, two-lane roads through the area rise with steep twists and plunge abruptly down to narrow valleys. The county seat of Webster Springs was a resort at the turn of the century but today tourism, centered at Holly River State Park, is only a small part of the economy.

Unemployment is currently the highest of any county at 18.5 percent and between 1980 and 1987 the county lost 6.1 percent of its population. Only 35 percent of the adults in the county have graduated from high school — the lowest percentage in the state. Webster County also has the lowest median household income and the second largest percentage of families living below the poverty line.

Some coal is mined in Webster but mines employ only 380 people. Coal production is 16th in the state. Webster Springs was the terminus of the Western Maryland Railway that extended to Baltimore but that line is no longer in use.

Timber in this mountainous county has been strong in some eras but is now only a weak contributor to the economy.

The county high school was formed in 1974 when Cowen and Webster Springs high schools were closed.

Webster 274

Webster County

Upper Glade, WV 26266
226-5772

Principal: Daniel Bean
Guidance Counselor: Glenelda Hickman
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 686 **1989 Graduating Class:** 164

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 37.34% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 53 (24.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 50.15

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/686
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,3,50

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/ Pre-Calculus
Science: Advanced Biology, Physics
Language: French 3
College courses: Some seniors take English and other courses at Glenville State College
Computers: Approximately 70 IBM PC and Apple 2, courses in business computer, computer math, and computer literacy 2.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 32 MA/MS: 18

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 21.6% General: 24.5% Vocational: 44.6%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 51.9% Mean score: 15.3
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 2
Special Programs: Upward Bound with Glenville State College.

Building and Location: A single-story building of sky-blue metal panels, constructed in 1974 along Route 15, two miles outside the small community of Upperglade.

Notes: Webster was consolidated in 1974 from Cowen and Webster Springs High Schools. Ninety percent of the students ride the bus to school up to 40 miles.

Comments from School: NA

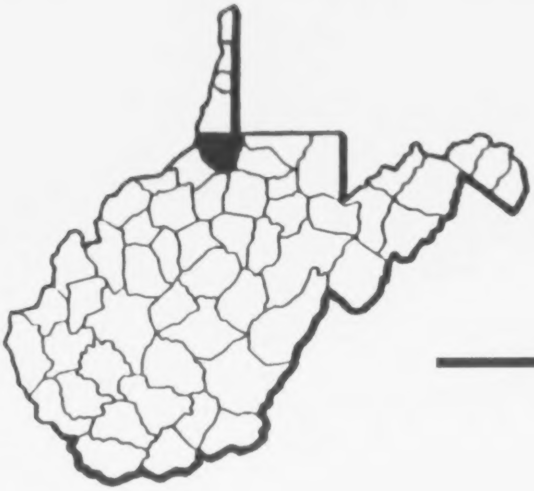
DROPOUTS

1988-1989, by County

Barbour	26.6	Mercer	17.9
Berkeley	31.6	Mineral	7.8
Boone	14.5	Mingo	6.0
Braxton	28.8	Monongalia	16.4
Brooke	16.3	Monroe	19.5
Cabell	13.4	Morgan	24.5
Calhoun	19.4	Nicholas	10.3
Clay	12.2	Ohio	10.0
Doddridge	19.7	Pendleton	8.3
Fayette	24.1	Pleasants	9.3
Gilmer	14.0	Pocahontas	19.5
Grant	15.0	Preston	11.0
Greenbrier	16.7	Putnam	9.4
Hampshire	13.4	Raleigh	19.8
Hancock	13.2	Randolph	18.1
Hardy	12.2	Ritchie	24.3
Harrison	16.7	Roane	15.6
Jackson	15.8	Summers	27.3
Jefferson	14.5	Taylor	21.8
Kanawha	14.6	Tucker	11.4
Lewis	15.6	Tyler	6.7
Lincoln	22.5	Upshur	20.8
Logan	22.1	Wayne	17.5
Marion	17.0	Webster	24.4
Marshall	14.9	Wetzel	6.5
Mason	14.4	Wirt	17.5
McDowell	25.5	Wood	14.0
		Wyoming	9.5

See map on page 272 for geographical perspective.

Source: WV Report Card, 1988-1989. WV Department of Education.



Wetzel County

Wetzel County is in the north central part of the state and shares borders with Ohio, Pennsylvania, and six West Virginia counties. Its rugged terrain is crisscrossed by winding heavily traveled roads in need of repair. Though oil and gas production is not what it once was, Wetzel County is the 8th largest producer in the state and wells are scattered throughout the countryside.

New Martinsville, the county seat, is the center of population and commerce. The B&O Railroad connects Clarksburg, in Harrison County, to the Ohio River at a point near New Martinsville. A major route for the transportation of goods and passengers, the tracks still run behind Magnolia High School.

County residents work at a variety of industries along the Ohio River, including Hope Natural Gas, Mobay Chemical Company, Ormet Corporation, Conalco, Union Carbide and PPG Industries. In the eastern part of the county construction workers travel as far as Pittsburgh to find employment. There are some jobs in timber, glass, gravel and sand but the largest number of positions (32%) are in wholesale and retail trade. Nearly a quarter of the county's jobs are in state and local government, with the school system being a principal employer.

Unlike many counties in West Virginia which are trying to streamline their educational systems through consolidation, Wetzel County voted recently to keep their community schools. There are no plans for con-

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	6.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	31.17%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,078	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,587	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$54,378	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	359	24,119
Population (1987)	21,000	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-4.0	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	55.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	10.71	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	59.2%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	9.2%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	15.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	9.9%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	17.5%	17.5%

solidation and most construction money has gone for improving existing facilities. Three of the high schools, Valley, Hundred and Magnolia, have built new buildings and renovated old facilities to match the newer sections. Paden City High School, built in 1976, is the the oldest high school building in the county.

Wetzel County Board of Education is currently embroiled in a dispute with the Tyler County Board over Paden City students. In an old agreement, Wetzel and Tyler counties share costs for educating students in Paden City, a town that straddles the Tyler-Wetzel border. Tyler administers the town's middle school and Wetzel administers the town's elementary and high school. Tyler County awaits School Building Authority funding for a new county-wide high school, and there is currently a dispute between the counties over whether Paden City students will attend the new facility.

Valley and Hundred High Schools are in rural communities, with residential homes close by. Magnolia and Paden City High Schools are in small towns along the Ohio River. Residents of these communities often travel to Ohio to work, shop, or for entertainment.

The county has a strong history of supporting bond issues and has done so twice in the past ten years. It also maintains an excess levy to supplement teachers' salaries.

Hundred

P.O. Box 830, Hundred, WV 26575
775-5221

Principal: Jon Shriver
Guidance Counselor: Samual Snyder (part-time)
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 178 **1989 Graduating Class:** 46

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 30.00% private: out-of-state: [4%]
Dropouts 1988: 6 (11.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 26.4 [30%] (1987-88)

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13.4 [1/12.1]
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: [1/350]
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,078

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Physics, AP Biology, Biology 2, Astronomy & Marine Biology (satellite)
Language: German 4, Japanese (satellite)
Note: AP Art
College courses: College Courses available in evenings at Marion County Technical Center through WV Northern Community College.
Computers: 21 instructional computers. Computer Math 1 & 2
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 8 MA/MS: 11
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 41.2% [37%] General: 35.3% [13%] Vocational: 11.8% [50%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 50% Mean score: 18.2
Taking SAT: 4% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Teachers voted to have eight, 47 minute periods a day so they can teach more electives. Won competetive grant for Extended Year Math Tutoring Program. County dropout prevention program. Community tutoring program.

Building and Location: Small red brick school, with cut stone borders located in the middle of a residential part of Hundred. Original building finished in 1922 but most of the structure has been replaced. Gym and classrooms from 1958 have been renovated to match the new auditorium, new cafeteria and classrooms finished in 1989.

Notes: Students go to the Wetzel County Career Center near Magnolia bu in the fall of 1990 they will go to the Marion County Technical Center, which is much closer. Many teachers are half time at high school and half time at Long Drain Elementary. Most students are from rural farming backgrounds. Parents work at gas companies, coal mining, construction in Pittsburgh, or plants along the Ohio River. Longest busride is 1 hour.
Comments from School: "I think we have the most varied curriculum in the state for a 175-student school." (principal)

Magnolia

601 Maple Avenue, New Martinsville, WV 26155
455-1990

Principal: Warren Grace, Jr.
Guidance Counselors: Mark Fawcett and Terry Glover
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 640 [600] **1989 Graduating Class:** 166

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 32.14% private: [10%] out-of-state: [15%]
Dropouts 1988: 5 (2.92%) [23, 12.16%]
Percentage of Low-income students: 26.4 (1987-88)

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.4
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/320
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,249

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Physics 2
Language: Spanish 4
Note: AP Art, AP American History
College courses: Students can leave to take courses at WV Northern Community College.
Computers: 50 instructional computers. Business Computer Applications, Computer Programming, Computer Math, Computer Science.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 29

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 35.6% [65%] General: 22.8% Vocational: 30.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 53% Mean score: 18.9
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0 [2]
Special Programs: TMI Program, extensive vocational training at Wetzel County Career Center.

Building and Location: In center of New Martinsville, population 10,000. Became consolidated school in 1961. Most of the school is a new light brown brick, constructed in 1989. The old gym and one wing of classrooms have been totally renovated to match new part. Railroad tracks run behind the school separating it from the town park. The school has two gyms, a large auditorium and playing fields across the road.

Notes: The County Board of Education made a committment to keep all of its community schools rather than consolidate. Thus, all high schools have been recently renovated except Paden City High School. Most parents work at businesses and industries in the New Martinsville area, including Mobay, PPG, mines, Ormet, and Conalco. A more transient population than other schools in the county.

Comments from School: "Magnolia High School is large enough to offer a nice diversity of curriculum but it is not so large that people don't know each other. The biggest plus is the new building. We have lots of room and it's beautiful. We have very active athletic teams and Academic Boosters." (guidance)

Paden City

North 4th Avenue, Paden City, WV 26159
337-2266

Principal: Keith Herrick
Guidance Counselor: Donna Jones
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 194 **1989 Graduating Class:** 44

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 36.84% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 2 (4.34%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 26.4 (1987-88)

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/194
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,078

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, Biology 2,
Language: Spanish 2
Note: AP English, AP Government & Politics
College courses: English 101-102 during day at WV Northern Community College
Computers: 12 instructional computers. Computer Literacy class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 MA/MS: 10
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 57.7% General: 28.2% Vocational: 12.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 68.4% Mean score: 18.6
Taking SAT: 1.8% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Volunteer parent tutoring program. Received Academic Life Foundations Course grant. County dropout prevention program. Northern Panhandle Mental Health Center anti drug and alcohol abuse Program. Athletic and Band Boosters clubs.

Building and Location: The two-story red brick school with cut stone trim sits in the middle of Paden City on Route 20. The upstairs gym seats 900 people. The school was built in 1976 and since has added a modern multi-pupose building between the school and the football field. The Ohio River is a few blocks away. There is only one bus run since most students walk to school. Vocational students travel to Wetzel County Career Center about 10 miles away.

Notes: Paden City lies half in Wetzel and half in Tyler County, thus the high school serves both counties. The elementary school is in Wetzel and the middle school is in Tyler County. Tyler County wants to build consolidated schools which may affect some Wetzel County students.

Comments from School: Paden City is basically a middle class, middle income "bed and breakfast" community, with the population employed at industries located 5-10 miles from Paden City. These include PPG, Mabay, Ormet, Conalco, and Union Carbide. The school and community have a friendly, laid-back atmosphere; the community supports and works hard for the school. (survey)

Valley

Pine Grove, WV 26419
889-3151

Principal: Clarence Groves
Guidance Counselor: Linda Kirk
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 329 **1989 Graduating Class:** 92

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 19.15% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 10 (9.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 26.4 (1987-88)

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/329
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,078

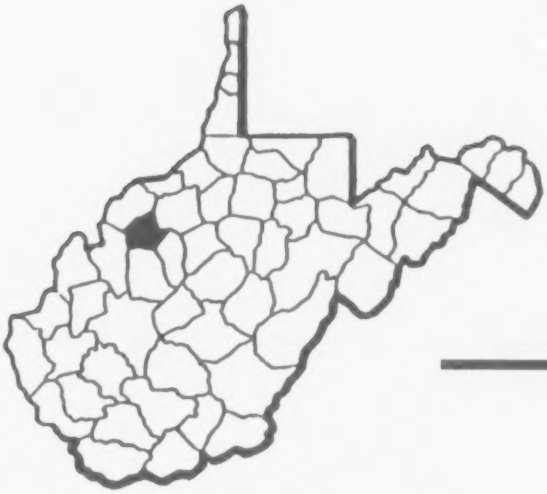
Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: Spanish 4
College courses: English with WV Northern Community College during last period of the day.
Computers : 16 instructional computers. Computer Programming 1 & 2
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 11 MA/MS: 12
Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 25.3% General: 46.7% [45%] Vocational: 24% [20%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 30.9% Mean score: 18.4
Taking SAT: 3.2% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

Special Programs: Droput prevention programs. Study Buddies (peer tutoring). Students as teachers' aides. Coop program with career center. Partnership in Education with Consolidated Gas. Student-organized story Hour for pre-schoolers. Vocational agriculture program makes money landscaping grounds for local businesses, cutting and wrapping meat for farmers and hunters, and running a greenhouse. Vocational students take advanced courses at the county facility 15 miles away.

Building and Location: In 1960 Smithfield, Reader, and Pine Grove High Schools were consolidated at a site in the middle of Pine Grove. Most of the old school was torn down in 1989 and replaced with a two-story red brick building with white stone trim. The original gym and shop building have been renovated.

Notes: Most students do not come from college educated backgrounds. Five years ago a study showed only three seniors had a parent who had gone to college. Colleges most attended by graduates are WV Northern Community College, Fairmont State and WVU. Most parents work for Hope Natural Gas, the timber industry, chemical plants, coal mines or plants on the Ohio River. During coal mine or metal plant strikes the percentage of students on free lunch increases to as much as 60%.

Comments from School: "This school needs to be fun and we do that. We have a really close-knit faculty. We all like each other and like to come to work. Teachers get involved and participate in all school activities. They interact with students to show that they really care." (guidance)



Wirt County

Educational Profile	County	State
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	17.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	25.93%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,253	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,778	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$51,964	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	County	State
Land in Square Miles	235	24,119
Population (1987)	5,200	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	+5.6	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	100%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	4.42	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	51.7%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	6.9%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	15.6%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	13.4%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	15.6%	17.5%

Wirt is a mountainous and sparsely populated agricultural county in the northwest of the state. Elizabeth, the county seat, population 856, is the only town in the county.There have been few work opportunities in the county since a labor dispute closed a metal working factory in spring 1990. Presently more than two-thirds of the working people commute out of the county for work. Parkersburg is 30 minutes from Elizabeth, and many residents work and shop there.

The county is heavily timbered by Westvaco and is tenth in the state in oil production, though natural resource extraction of this sort produces few jobs since these products are shipped out of the county for further processing.

Transportation is difficult in the county since terrain is rough and roads are narrow and winding. Route 14, a rough mountain road, links Elizabeth to Parkersburg to the north and Spencer to the south.

The county's only high school and junior high is in Elizabeth, near the county's center, and some students ride the bus as long as 1 1/2 hours to the facility. The county hopes to receive a School Building Authority grant for a new middle school and high school facility.

Wirt County High School, in Elizabeth, home to all the county's students grades seven through twelve.

Wirt County

P.O. Box 219, Elizabeth, WV 26143
275-4241

Principal: Gary Strickland
Guidance Counselor: Karen Nicholson
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 512 **1989 Graduating Class:** 80

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 23.46% private: out-of-state: [39% 1989 total]
Dropouts 1988: 17 (17.5%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 32.81

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/13.8
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/512
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,254

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry, AP Biology 2, Physics, Physiology
Language: Spanish 4, German 2 (via satellite)
Note: AP English, AP US History, AP Government, AP Art
College courses: None
Computers: Approximately 60 IBM PC and Appples. Courses in computer literacy and computer programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 16

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 21.1% General: 25.4% Vocational: 12.7%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 44.4% Mean score: 19.0
Taking SAT: 4.9% Mean score: 493V, 608M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Group counseling program directed by certified psychiatrist, grant from WV Education Fund for college visits and to administer PACT to all sophomores.

Building and Location : A brick complex in the small town of Elizabeth, the Wirt County seat. The main building was constructed in 1938, with additions constructed in 1976 and 1984. The school and county share library facilities.

Notes: Wirt High School contains grades 7-12 in a single facility. The longest bus ride is 1 1/2 hours.

Comments from School : As the only high school in county, Wirt is the center of school and community activities. Hopefully, with School Building Authority money and bond passage we will close one grade school, construct an addition to the other, and go to a K-4, 5-8, 9-12 configuration with a separate facility for each class grouping. Most parents work outside the county since the Ravens Metals strike, which closed the sole major industry in the county. Most shopping is done in Parkersburg, twenty miles away. Good school atmosphere. School is virtually drug and alcohol free. Three cases of drinking and no drugs in the last two years. (principal)

Wirt County Courthouse, in Elizabeth.

Wood County

The Ohio River dominates life in Wood County. Parkersburg, at the juncture of the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers, is home to some of West Virginia's largest industries. Nylon, shovels, tools, plastics, glass, pharmaceuticals and other manufacturing enterprises provide almost a quarter of the county's jobs.

Rural Wood county is a landscape of rolling hills, small farms and commuters. Parkersburg with 40,000 inhabitants is the fourth largest city in the state and has a wealthier and more highly educated citizenry than any of the neighboring counties. Williamson is much smaller with only 3095 residents but like many Ohio River towns it has a solid industrial economic base.

Parkersburg and South Parkersburg high schools are both huge by West Virginia standards. Parkersburg has had the reputation of the favored school, receiving more money and attention than South and the rivalry between the two has been intense. A steady effort by both schools in the last few years has dimished the differences and the historical animosity.

Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	14.0%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	33.36%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,292	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$22,503	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$63,963	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	368	24,119
Population (1987)	91,900	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-1.9	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	33.1%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	0.9%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	40.29	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	65.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	11.4%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	8.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	7.3%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	13.9%	17.5%

Students at Fairmont High School

Parkersburg

2101 Dudley Avenue, Parkersburg, WV 26101
420-9595

Principal: Steven Summers
Guidance Counselors: Eileen Haislop, Robert Hattman, Donna Roberts, and Robert Wheeler
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,644 [1,670] **1989 Graduating Class:** 588

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 31.82% private: out-of-state:
[In-state: 52.8% Out-of-state: 20.8%]
Dropouts 1988: 68 (10.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 13.63

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/411
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,292

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chem.2, Physics, Physiology
Language: French 4, Spanish 4, Latin 3
Note: AP English
College courses: American History, Political Science and Psychology at WVU-Parkersburg
Computers: 75 Apples and IBM. Courses up to Computer Programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 43 MA/MS: 79

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 52.0% General: 28.5% Vocational: 11.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 56.3%[61.2] Mean score: 19.8 [18.6]
Taking SAT: 25.5%[29.4%]Mean score: 475V, 512M [462V, 520M]
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 6

Special Programs: New computer assisted writing program that will include a technology link and team teaching with four area high schools. RESA funded dropout prevention program for county high schools. Planetarium.

Building and Location: Original building is a three-story red brick structure with terrazzo floors and freizes on some of the walls. Built in 1915. Many additions include a fieldhouse in 1950, a library in 1972 and a music wing in 1974. "Grand old structure." School Building Authority money and a recently passed county $10 million bond issue will contribute to a new roof and other needed repairs. Five buildings on a 27-acre campus. Located in residential area of Parkersburg. Large horseshoe entrance drive.

Notes: Students range from very low income to very wealthy. Parents work at Dupont, GE Plastics, and Corning Glass as well as in many local service jobs. Small minority population: blacks 1%. Experiencing slow but steady decline in school population.

Comments from School: It's an institution with a long history and strong traditions. The community is proud of and supports this school. (assistant principal)

Parkersburg South

1511 Blizzard Drive, Parkersburg, WV 26101
420-9610

Principal: Tim Swarr
Guidance Counselors: Barbara Phillips, Larry Richards, Bonnie Smith, and Paul Takach
1989-90 Enrollment 10-12: 1,430 **1989 Graduating Class:** 438

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 32.83% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 87 (16.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 15.88

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/15.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/357.5
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,292

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: AP Calculus
Science: AP Chemistry 2, Physics
Language: French 4, Spanish 2
Note: AP English, AP American History, AP Computer Science

College courses: English, Psychology, American History, and Political Science
Computers : 108 Computers.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 48 MA/MS: 53 PHD: 1

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 34.0% General: 30.5% Vocational: 29.9%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.7% Mean score: 19.5
Taking SAT: 12% Mean score: 482V, 537M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 9
Special Programs: Gifted classes offered include Philosophical Inquiry, Directed Research, Preprofessional Investigation, and Legislative Process. Mentors from GE Plastics work in the college bound program, offer students use of the corporation's library, and sponsor a Career Awareness Day for students interested in engineering to tour the facilities. Thespian troupe and Madrical singers.

Building and Location: The high school is located on a sprawling 33-acre campus on Parkersburg's south side. The campus has evolved from the original Franklin Junior High to the present collection of thirteen buildings. Vocational facilities are on campus.
Notes: NA

Comments from School: The community plays an important role in the school, offering guest speakers and financial support. The school was named in 1988 as a West Virginia Exemplary School. (survey)

Williamstown

Fifth and Williams Streets, Williamstown, WV 26187
464-4000

Principal: Raymond Davidson
Guidance Counselors: Joann Hodges and Jack Jones
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 614 **1989 Graduating Class:** 128

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 34.55% [40%] private: [17%] out-of-state: [2%]
Dropouts 1988: 14 (9.9%)
Percentage of Low-income students : 9.28

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/16.0
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/307
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,292

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: French 4

College courses: WVU-Parkersburg and Northern WV Community College offer classes open to high school students.

Computers: 30 Computers. Computer Applications and Computer Programming classes offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 20 MA/MS: 25

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 57.4% General: 34.8% Vocational: [7.8%]
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 52.7% Mean score: 18.0
Taking SAT: 8.2% Mean score: 482V, 544M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0

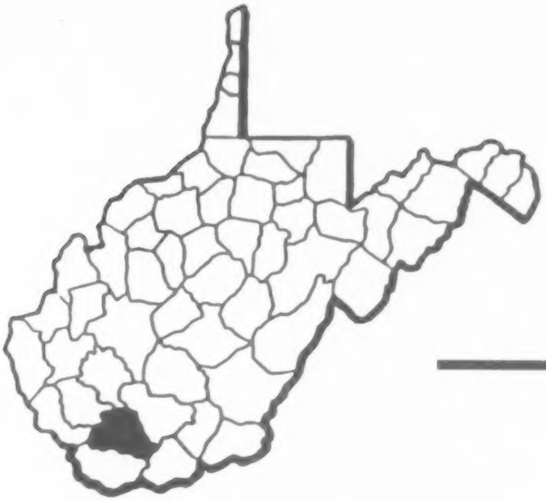
Special Programs: Partners in Education with Fenton Art Glass. Seventh graders take a twelve week computer literacy class. Channel 1 and fiber optics system planned for the fall of 1990.

Building and Location: Brick building located on the Ohio River between Marietta, Ohio and Parkersburg, WV. The elementary school is one block away. Full athletic facilities on site plus community swimming pool which the high school uses for physical education classes. Vocational students bused to two other high schools for classes.

Notes: Thirty percent of students are bused to the high school.

Comments from School: The high school is located in a very family and community oriented area. Parents are very supportive and involved in school activities. Many parents work in plants within driving distance. (survey)

Wyoming County



Educational Profile	*County*	*State*
High School Dropout Rate, 1988-89	9.5%	16.5%
College-Going Rate (In-state, public 1987)	26.54%	29.99%
Total Educational Expenditure per Pupil, 1988-89	$3,037	$3,156
Average Teacher's Salary, 1988-89	$21,234	$21,904
Total Assessed Property Value per Pupil, 1988-89	$40,068	$64,582

Economic and Demographic Profile	*County*	*State*
Land in Square Miles	502	24,119
Population (1987)	33,600	1,898,000
Percentage Population Change (1980-87)	-6.6%	-2.6%
Percentage Rural Population, 1980	91.9%	63.8%
Percentage Black Population, 1980	1.1%	3.3%
Students per Square Mile, 1989	14.45	13.48
Percentage High School Graduates, 1980	42.1%	56%
Percentage College Graduates, 1980	5.1%	10.4%
Percentage Families Below Poverty Level, 1980	16.3%	11.7%
Average Unemployment, 1989	17.7%	8.6%
Births to Teenage Mothers (10-19), 1987	22.4%	17.5%

Like the other southern coalfield counties, Wyoming is rugged and mountainous, and dependent almost solely on the coal industry. Wyoming was the sixth largest coal producer in 1988, producing 9 million tons. Nearly a third of all employment in the county is in coal mining, and together mining and government work account for over half of all jobs in the county. Employment dropped with mechanization of the mining industry and unemployment still hovers at 17 per cent, but recent Clean Air legislation promises to increase demand for the county's low-sulpher coal.

Wyoming's roads are twisted and tortuous. The county has no four-lane highways, so most roads follow mountain streams as they cut deep and narrow valleys through the mountains. Towns are small and scattered and occupy the little flat land to be found.

The county has three main population centers: Pineville, the county seat with 1140 residents, Mullens with 2919 residents, Oceana with 2143 residents. If the county has a metropolitan center it would be nearby Beckley where most Wyoming residents travel for shopping and entertainment, just a half hour distant from the northeastern parts of the county.

There are six high schools in the county, and it is unlikely that many will be consolidated despite declining enrollment. Mountainous terrain makes consolidation difficult, and the dispersed population makes a pro-consolidation stance politically difficult. The current board of education refuses to consider consolidation, claiming it was elected on an anti-consolidation platform. Still, there are many proponents of consolidation in the county who claim that continued declining enrollment threatens the viability of some of the county's smallest schools.

As with other coalfield counties, Wyoming schools serve students who tend to be poorer, know higher rates of teen pregnancy and unemployment , and have lower college-going rates than the state average, while having fewer resources available to meet these special needs. Lower property values allowed Wyoming to raise only $330 per student from its excess levy in 1988-89 compared to the state average of $410.

Baileysville

Box 214, Brenton, WV 24818
732-7254

Principal: Curtis Lester
Guidance Counselor: Randall Morgan
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 478 **1989 Graduating Class:** 109

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 18.63% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 2 (1.8%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 48.54

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/20.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/478
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,037

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry, Algebra III
Science: Chemistry, Biology, Physics
Language: French
Note: AP English

College courses: College classes available at branch of Southern WV Community College in Pineville.
Computers: 35 instructional computers. Computer II class offered.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 19 MA/MS: 6

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 18.3% General: 40.9% Vocational: 35.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 25.5% Mean score: 17.2
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Two-story red brick building, built in 1951 with additions in 1969 and a gymadded in 1983. The school is five miles outside of Brenton, beside railroad tracks and a road at the former site of the town of Baileysville. The town was razed when the Bailey Dam was built. Ten to twelve percent of the students travel 30 minutes to the Wyoming County Voc-Tech Center in Pineville. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: All students are buses to school and some buses have two runs. The longest ride is about 40 minutes. Parents are employed in coal-related industries. The area is losing population due to mines closing.

Comments from School: NA

Glen Rogers

Glen Rogers, WV 25848
294-6839

Principal: Deborah Marsh
Guidance Counselor: Carolyn Hatfield
1988-89 Enrollment 9-12: 183 **1989 Graduating Class:** 29

College-going Rate1987: In-state public: 12.77% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 8 (21.6%) (14.5% in 86-87, 17.7% in 87-88)
Percentage of Low-income students: 26.4 (1987-88)

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.1
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/183
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,037

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Algebra III
Science: Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: Spanish 2
Note: AP English

College courses : College classes available at Southern WV Community College branch in Pineville.

Computers: 10 instructional computers. Computer Literacy and Computer Applications classes.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 7 MA/MS: 8

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 29.8% General: 8.5% Vocational: 51.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 31.9% Mean score: 13.6
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Active Parent Advisory Committee, Academic Incentive Program.

Building and Location: Two story red brick building, built in 1950 at the edge of the small town of Glen Rogers. Twenty-five percent of juniors and seniors travel 30 minutes to take classes at the Wyoming Co. Voc-Tech Center in Pineville. The athletic facilities include a gym and a baseball field, but the school has no baseball coach or team. The only active sport is basketball.

Notes: Ninety-five percent of students are bused to school. A ll buses having one run; the longest ride is about 45 minutes. Parents are employed mainly by the coal industry, but also by the school board and small businesses. The population of the area has fluctuated, but is fairly stable now.

Comments from School: Because the school is so small, there are good, personal relations between the students and faculty. (guidance)

Herndon

Herndon, WV 24726
294-4099

Principal: Edsel Lafferty
Guidance Counselor: Deanna Muncy
1989-90 Enrollment 7-12: 283 **1989 Graduating Class:** 43

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 19.05% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 13 (23%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 61.13

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/14.9
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/283
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,037

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry
Science: Chemistry, Biology 2, Physics
Language: French 3
College courses: College classes available at Southern WV Community College in Pineville.
Computers: 14 Apple 2 and 2 IBM PC. Three courses in computer programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 27 MA/MS: 14

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 34.2% General: 23.7% Vocational: 42.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 23.8% Mean score: 16.9
Taking SAT: 0% Mean score: V, M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Natural Helpers peer counseling.

Building and Location: Herndon is a split-level two-story brick building built in 1960 in the mouth of a hollow off Rt. 10 east of Mullens. Located in a small coal mining community, the entrance to the school is nested between a railway trestle and a coal company office. A football field and fieldhouse is adjacent to the school Additional classrooms were constructed in 1986.

Notes: The largest employer in the Herndon district is a coal mine which has been bought and sold, opened and closed several times in recent years. With the mine currently shut down, the community's fate is uncertain.
Comments from School: NA

Mullens

801 Moran Avenue, Mullens, WV 25882
294-5131

Principal: Don Nuckols
Guidance Counselor: Carol James
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 312 **1989 Graduating Class:** 76

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 23.94% private: out-of-state: [42% total in 1990]
Dropouts 1988: 2 (2.6%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 40.07

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/12.5
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/312
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,037

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Pre-Calculus
Science: Chemistry 2, AP Biology, Anatomy, Physics
Language: French 2, Spanish 2, Russian 1 via satellite
Note: AP English
College courses: Available on site in evenings through Southern WV Community College.
Computers: 18 Apple II. Course in computer programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 16 MA/MS: 11

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 36.0% General: 32.6% Vocational: 22.5%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 43.7% Mean score: 17.3
Taking SAT: 4.3% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Natural Helpers peer counseling program. Mentorship program through gifted program. The school hosts the gifted program for Mullens and Herndon High Schools.

Building and Location: The school is a brown three-story brick building constructed in 1923 in the small town of Mullens. A gym, cafeteria, and two classrooms were added in the 1950s, and the school is equipped with a basic vocational facility.

Notes: NA
Comments from School: NA

Oceana

Box 310, Oceana, WV 24870
682-6259

Principal: Fred Halsey
Guidance Counselor: Fredrick Thomas Brooks
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 583 **1989 Graduating Class:** 132

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 30.83% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts 1988: 17 (11.4%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 28.48

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/19.3
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/583
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,037

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Calculus
Science: AP Biology, Chemistry 2, Anatomy, Physics
Language: French 2, Spanish 3

College courses: College classes available at Southern WV Community College branch in Pineville.

Computers: Computer Literacy class offered.

Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 13 MA/MS: 20

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 27.0% General: 27.0% Vocational: 34.1%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 40.8% Mean score: 16.3
Taking SAT: .8% Mean score: NA
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: NA

Building and Location: Two story red brick building constructed in 1950, at the edge of town. 125 juniors and seniors travel 25 minutes to the Wyoming County Voc-Tech Center in Pineville. Athletic facilities are on site.

Notes: Ninety percent of students are bused to school, most buses have two runs. The longest ride for a student is about 30 minutes. Parents of students are employed in mining, at a gas company, the board of education, or small businesses.

Comments from School: The school makes a great effort to recognize any achievement of a student. The principal sends hundreds of letters to parents complimenting the students. The students and staff have good morale. (principal)

Pineville

Box 219, Pineville, WV 24874
732-6744

Principal: Raymond Rose
Guidance Counselor: Charlotte Scott
1989-90 Enrollment 9-12: 421 **1989 Graduating Class:** 107

College-going Rate 1987: In-state public: 27.27% private: out-of-state:
Dropouts: 3 (2.7%)
Percentage of Low-income students: 40.62

Teacher/Student ratio: 1/18.2
Guidance Counselor/Student ratio: 1/421
County Per Pupil Expenditure: $3,037

Highest Level of Academic Courses Available: Math: Trigonometry/Calculus, Probability & Statistics via satellite
Science: Physics, Biology 2, Chemistry
Language: Spanish 2, Russian 1 via satellite
Note: AP English, AP European History
College courses: Classes available at Southern WV Community College in Pineville.
Computers: 11 Apple 2, 3 IBM PC. Course in computer programming.
Teacher Preparation: BA/BS: 15 MA/MS: 12

Curriculum 1987: College-bound: 39.4% General: 18.3% Vocational: 40.8%
Standardized Tests 1987: Taking ACT: 48.9% Mean score: 16.2
Taking SAT: 11.4% Mean score: 462V, 471M
National Merit Semi-Finalists 1988: 0
Special Programs: Natural Helpers peer counseling. Academic lettermen program.

Building and Location: The school is a two-story red brick building on the outskirts of the small town of Pineville, Wyoming county seat. The countywide vocational facility is nearby.

Notes: NA

Comments from School: NA

INDEX OF HIGH SCHOOLS & COUNTIES

Athens 153
Baileysville 295
BARBOUR CO. 9
Barboursville 35
BERKELEY CO. 13
Berkeley Springs 187
Big Creek 147
Bluefield 154
BOONE CO. 19
Bramwell 155
BRAXTON CO. 25
Braxton County HS 27
Bridgeport 87
BROOKE CO. 29
Brooke County HS 31
Bruceton 211
Buckhannon-Upshur 263
Buffalo-Putnam 217
Buffalo (Wayne) 267
Burch 169
CABELL CO. 33
CALHOUN CO. 39
Calhoun County HS 41
Cameron 137
Capital 103
Central Preston 212
Ceredo-Kenova 268
Chapmanville 125
Circleville 199
Clay-Batelle 177
CLAY CO. 43
Clay County HS 45
Clear Fork 223
Coalton 231
DODDRIDGE CO. 47
Doddridge County HS 49
Dunbar 104
DuPont 105
Duval 119
East Bank 106
East Fairmont 131
East Hardy 83
East Preston 213
Elk Garden 163
Elkins 232
Fairmont 132
FAYETTE CO. 51
Fayetteville 53
Flemington 251
Frankfort 164
Franklin 200
Gauley Bridge 54
George Washington 107
Gilbert 170
GILMER CO. 61
Gilmer County HS 63
Glen Rogers 296
Grafton 252
GRANT CO. 65
GREENBRIER CO. 69
Greenbrier East 71
Greenbrier West 72
Guyan Valley 120
Hamlin 121
HAMPSHIRE CO. 73
Hampshire County HS 75
HANCOCK CO. 77
Hannan 141
HARDY CO. 81
Harman 233
HARRISON CO. 85
Harts 122
Hedgesville 15
Herbert Hoover 108
Herndon 297
Hinton 247
Hundred 279
Huntington 36
Huntington East 37
Hurricane 218
Iaeger 148
Independence 224
JACKSON CO. 93
JEFFERSON CO. 97
Jefferson County HS 99
John Marshall 138
KANAWHA CO. 101
Keyser 165
LEWIS CO. 113
Lewis County HS 115
Liberty (Harrison Co.) 88
Liberty (Raleigh Co.) 225
LINCOLN CO. 117
Lincoln 89
LOGAN CO. 123
Logan 126
Magnolia 280
Magnolia-Matewan 171
Man 127
MARION CO. 129
MARSHALL CO. 135
Marsh Fork 226
Martinsburg 16
MASON CO. 139
Matoaka 156
MCDOWELL CO. 145
Meadow Bridge 55
MERCER CO. 151
Midland Trail 56
Milton 38
MINERAL CO. 161
MINGO CO. 167
MONOGALIA CO. 175
MONROE CO. 181
Montcalm 157
Moorefield 84
MORGAN CO. 185
Morgantown 178
Mount View 149
Mt Hope 57
Mullens 298
Musselman 17
NICHOLAS CO. 189
Nicholas County HS 191
Nitro 109
North Marion 133

Oak Glen	79
Oak Hill	58
Oakvale	158
Oceana	299
OHIO CO.	193
Paden City	281
Parkersburg	289
Parkersburg South	290
Paw Paw	188
PENDLETON CO.	197
Petersburg	67
Peterstown	183
Philip Barbour	11
Pickens	234
Pineville	300
PLEASANTS CO.	201
Poca	219
POCAHONTAS CO.	205
Pocahontas County HS	207
Point Pleasant	142
PRESTON CO.	209
Princeton	159
PUTNAM CO.	215
RALEIGH CO.	221
RANDOLPH CO.	229
Ravenswood	95
RITCHIE CO.	237
Ritchie County HS	239
Richwood	192
Ripley	96
ROANE CO.	241
Roosevelt-Wilson	90
St. Albans	110
St. Mary's	203
Scott	21
Shady Spring	227
Sharples	128
Sherman	22
Sissonville	111
Sistersville	259
South Charleston	112
South Harrison	91
Spanishburg	160
Spencer	243
SUMMERS CO.	245
Tolsia	269
TAYLOR CO.	249
TUCKER CO.	253
Tucker County HS	255
Tug Valley	172
Tygarts Valley	235
TYLER CO.	257
Tyler County HS	260
Union (Monroe Co.)	184
Union Ed. Complex	68
University	179
UPSHUR CO.	261
Valley (Fayette Co.)	59
Valley (Wetzel Co.)	282
Van	23
Vinson	270
Wahama	143
Walton	244
Washington Irving	92
WAYNE CO.	265
Wayne HS	271
WEBSTER CO.	273
Webster County HS	275
Weir	80
West Preston	214
WETZEL CO.	277
Wheeling Park	195
Williamson	173
Williamstown	291
Winfield	220
WIRT CO.	283
Wirt County HS	285
WOOD CO.	287
Woodrow Wilson	228
WYOMING CO.	293